THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1872. NUMBER 136.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE CONVENTION.

Ready for Work.

PERMANENTORGANIZATION

Harmonious Feeling.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Political Speculations.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Pennsylvania for Wilson.

GRANT ENTHUSIASM.

Current Gossip.

SKETCHES OF DELEGATES.

Adjourned till To-day.

The great Convention in Philadelphia was the absorbing theme, in town, as it was all over the country yesterday, and every scrap of intelligence from the scene of excitement in the goodly city with the fraternal name, was read with avidity by the crowds that thronged around the bulletin boards of the newspaper offices, and made frequent visits to the telegraph stations. The story of the Convention as far as it has progressed with notes and incidental items of interest, which we have gathered from correspondence, our specials, and other sources, will be found appended—forming a faithful and attractive picture of Philadelphia as it appeared to its visitors yesterday, decked as for a holiday, teeming with new life, and the scene of one of those great gatherings of the people which can be witnessed in no country but ours.

HOW THE CITY LOOKS.

Philadelphia is crowded with strangers, says the *Press*, and has already put on a semi-holiday, fete-day attire. The main avenue, Chestnut street, presented an interesting appearance yesterday. Flags were flying from every hotel and many of the large business houses, while the windows of all the stores were gayly decorated. From early morning until sundown one continuous stream of people passed backward and forward on the pavement.

The observed of all observers were the numerous strangers who are here to participate in Wednesday's proceedings. The varying personality of these is very marked. The Louisianians and other Southerners sport spotless beavers and are arrayed in the finest broadcloth, the Massachusetts men neatly, and the far Westerners, rather showily attired, complete the picture.

Around the hotels all is bustle and excitement. Every train brings new guests. In the parlors and on the steps delegates and others can be noticed gathered in groups discussing the probable result of the week's proceedings. Here and there might be seen an active reporter, dodging in and out on the hunt for items, and at all times may be heard animated discussion on the general political situation.

Philadelphia is spoken of by all in the highest terms. The visitors freely praise the grand business structures which adorn our streets, and express great satisfaction at the arrangements which have been made for promoting their comfort. Their stay, though a short one, promises to be one of real pleasure. Trade, too, has received a great impetus. The large jewelry houses are objects of much notice, and there is no doubt but that many a costly gem will leave the city at the end of the convention. Caldwell's and Bailey's splendid rooms are completely filled. So are the carpet, dry goods, and other large stores. The value of the jewels that will be sold during the week is estimated at a million and more of dollars. The ladies were out in force and received their share of notice.

On Broad street the scene is also one of interest, the Academy of Music, of course, attracting a large number of persons to the great thoroughfare. The arrangements outside of the building are now almost complete, and by Wednesday Broad and Locust streets will present a gala appearance. Four immense flag poles have been erected—two on the sidewalk and two in the centre of the street, and a line of small flags and evergreens is to be extended across from the Academy to one of the large dwelling-houses on the east side. At Walnut street the decorators have also been kept busy, and have flung to the breeze a large number of fine flags.

The Union League looks handsome and is admired by all the visitors. Reaching from the top of the building to the balcony is a long line of streamers, each bearing the name of one of the States of the Union. The large flags, which are always raised on national holidays, have been brought out, and now float from the large staff.

THE PRESS

is well represented, nearly every prominent journal in the country having a correspondent, from its staff. Among the most prominent are Major Ben. Perley Poore of the Boston *Journal*, W. R. Shaw, Chicago *Journal*, George W. Adams, New York *World*, Horace White, Chicago *Tribune*, J. B. Maccullough, Missouri *Democrat*, L. L. White and Whitelaw Reid, New York *Tribune*, George O. Seilhammer, New York *Herald*, Sam Bowles, Springfield *Republican*, F. A. Plimpton and Mr. Loomis, Cincinnati *Commercial*, Henry L. Bridgman, Boston *Advertiser*, Clifford Worden, Boston *Post*, General Conley, Ohio *State Journal*, C. C. Fulton, Baltimore *American*, E. G. Hall, Cincinnati *Gazette*, J. S. Gordon, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, Hugh Hastings, New York *Commercial Advertiser*, Col. R. J. Hinton, Boston *Globe*, E. C. Crapsey, New York *Times*.

The Pittsburgh representatives are *Gazette*, H. M. Long; *Commercial*, C. D. Brigham and Wm. Anderson; *Post*, Jos. Late; *Leader*, J. N. Haslett; *Chronicle*, C. E. Locke; *Times*, J. Vannote.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DELEGATIONS.

The following is a complete and correct list of the several headquarters:

Delegations.	Hotels.
Alabama	La Pierre.
Arkansas	Continental.
California	Continental.
Connecticut	Continental.
Delaware	American Hotel.
Florida	Continental.
Georgia	Continental.
Illinois	Continental.
Indiana	Continental.
Iowa	Continental.
Kansas	Girard.
Kentucky	Colonnade.
Louisiana	Continental.
Maine	Continental.
Massachusetts	Continental.
Maryland	Continental.
Michigan	Irving House.
Minnesota	Girard.
Mississippi	Continental.
Missouri	Continental.
Nebraska	Girard.
Nevada	Girard.
New Hampshire	Girard.
New Jersey	Continental.
New York	Continental.
North Carolina	La Pierre.
Ohio	Continental.
Oregon	Girard.
Pennsylvania	Girard.
Rhode Island	Continental.
South Carolina	Girard.
Tennessee	Bingham.
Texas	Merchants' House.
Vermont	Continental.
Virginia	Continental.
West Virginia	Continental.
Wisconsin	Continental.

Headquarters of National Executive Committee are at the Continental Hotel.

Headquarters Philadelphia Committee of Arrangements are in Parlor 18, Girard House.

THE COLORED DELEGATES.

The colored representatives from Louisiana attract considerable attention. This is partly owing to the fact that they are the first colored delegates ever admitted to a National Republican Convention, and also to their prominence in south-western politics.

The leader is Col. James Lewis, who entered the army in 1862, having raised the first company of the first regiment of colored troops. He went through the war fighting under Butler and Grant, and in the south-west, participating in the battles around Baton Rouge, at Port Hudson, and upon other sanguinary fields, and everywhere winning a reputation as an intrepid, efficient soldier. After the war he was made Captain of the Municipal Police of New Orleans, and subsequently elected administrator of the police, a position which he now holds. In personal appearance he is tall and graceful and more like a Caucasian than an African.

Second on the list comes J. Henri Burch, owner and editor of the Baton Rouge *Grand Era*, one of the best Republican journals in the south. He has the reputation of being a fine orator, and at home wields a large influence as much by reason of his social qualities as by his abilities. He is of middle height and bears the impress in his countenance of intelligence.

E. W. Robinson of New Orleans, the third man, was born of slave parents, and is about thirty years of age. At fourteen years of age he found a little emancipation proclamation of his own and took the cars for Chicago. Subsequently, as clerk on various western steamers and in various western hotels, he became widely known, being for the longest period connected with the Kennard House in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1871 he left Cleveland and went to Louisiana, in which State he taught school for a short time and then engaged in his present calling.

W. F. Southard is another self-made man. He was born in Ohio, worked on a farm in summer, spent his winters at the common schools, and finally acquired sufficient funds to enable him to enter Oberlin College, Ohio, where he graduated. He subsequently taught school in Lower Canada, and afterward settled in Louisiana. He is twenty-nine years old.

In personal appearance Mr. Southard is rather fair, with light brown hair, and a moustache and goatee inclined to be red. He is lively and agreeable in conversation.

Henry Lott for four years has been a member of the Louisiana State Legislature. He is now a candidate for Congress. He is an Ohio man thirty years old, with a good education and a splendid record as a member of the Legislature. He will it is thought, be a member of the next Congress. He is a farmer by occupation.

C. J. Adolphe is a New Orleans native, thirty-five years old, who received an ordinary common school education but has increased his stock of knowledge by private studies. He was in the first colored regiment and fought through the war. He has been twice elected a member of the Legislature. He was unanimously chosen as a representative to the State Convention, and subsequently to the National Convention. There is a strong probability that he will be elected from this district to the United States Congress by an overwhelming vote, for his popularity is so great that he has already been nominated for the position by the Liberal wing of the party: This is remarkable, because his sentiments are most thoroughly and emphatically in favor of Grant.

J. Sella Martin is the son of slave parents, and a native of North Carolina. He was taken to Louisiana when six years of age. In 1855 he escaped and reached Chicago. He "stumped" northern Illinois for Fremont. He subsequently finished his studies at Kalamazoo College, and was ordained a Baptist minister. He preached in Buffalo and Boston, and in 1861 was sent to England by Governor Andrews, of Massachusetts, to impress upon the English people the fact that the chief cause of the prosecution of the war by the North was the suppression of slavery. To this end, under the auspices of the Duke of Argyle and Baron Noel, he gave a number of soirees in the private residences of the members of the British nobility, meeting with great success in his labors. He subsequently made two other trips to England, during one of which he collected more than $100,000 for the establishment of schools through the South. On the return from one of his visits he was tendered a complimentary reception in New York by William Cullen Bryant, Cyrus W. Field, Henry Ward Beecher and others. In 1868, having joined the Presbyterian denomination, he received a call to the Fifteenth street church, in Washington. In Washington he established a journal, the *New Era*, which is now owned by Frederick Douglass, and published as the *New National Era*. He has been Inspector of Postoffices in Louisiana, but lost the position when his party was defeated, when he took up his residence in New Orleans. In personal appearance Mr. Martin is rather above the medium height, with a genial and agreeable expression of countenance, and, although unmistakably a member of the African race, seems to have a large infusion of Italian blood in his veins.

Gadelle Cassouane is one of the wealthy men of New Orleans. He has never mingled much in politics, and was selected as the representative especially of the business men. He wields a large influence.

Edward C. Billings is the leading white member of the delegation. He is forty years of age, and a graduate of Yale. He practiced law in New York until 1864, and then removed to New Orleans. He has now the largest practice of any lawyer in the State, and will probably be Louisiana's next Governor.

The other members of the delegation are all white men, good Republicans, and popular. They are Messrs. Treager, Smith, Ray, Carter, Weber, and Wands, but as they are well known Republicans, and experienced in politics, no description of them is perhaps necessary.

MISS ANTHONY'S CROWD.

A number of the most prominent representatives of the Woman Suffrage movement are in hand.

This delegation is led by Miss Anthony, who has left her home in Rochester, New York, to make a new crusade in advancement of her hobby.

Mrs. Laura DeForce Gordon, of California, also arrived to-day. Mrs. Gordon, it will be remembered, dropped into the Cincinnati Convention and urged her plea for admission but failed to make any impression. She is said to be an eloquent talker.

Another delegate from the "Far West" is Mrs. A. J. Dunniway of Portland, Oregon, editress of the *New Northwest*, a weekly Woman Suffrage paper.

Mrs. Matilda G. Wendt of New York city, is a noted member of the delegation. Mrs. Wendt is a German woman, editor of the *The New Era*, a German paper in the interest of different reformatory movements. She is a woman of fine ability and high literary culture.

Mrs. Dr. Clemence S. Lozier is a widow from New York. She leaves several adult children to take care of themselves while she is at the Convention. She is an enthusiastic worker in the cause, and has the reputation of being very intelligent.

Mrs. Matilda Jocelyn Gage of Syracuse, New York, will be a prominent member of the delegation. Mrs. Gage is one of the oldest of the workers for the woman's rights cause in the State of New York, and at present chairman of the National Executive Committee.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, of New York city, will be present and assist in the labors of the delegation. Mrs. Blake is a very fair speaker, and will prove a useful member of the body. In addition to the ladies mentioned, delegations of women will in all probability be present from Utah, Washington, and Wyoming—the three Territories in which women are allowed to vote—and urge their claims to a hearing upon the attention of the convention.

The work of all these delegations, in which they will unitedly labor, is to urge the convention to insert in the platform a plank which shall recognize women as citizens and voters.

The headquarters of the delegation from the National Women Suffrage Association will be at the rooms of the Radical Club, No. 338 Walnut street.

NOTES AROUND TOWN.

The Young Men's Republican Club carry the flag which covered the catafalque that bore the remains of President Lincoln from Washington to Springfield, Illinois. They made a very creditable appearance, and are all strong for Grant.

The Academy last evening, says the *Press*, was viewed by the audience who had assembled to hear the lecture on Shakspeare, and the spacious hall showed the effects of the earnest efforts of the Committe on Decorations. The facades on the three balconies were draped with the coats of arms of the different States, interspersed with evergreen wreaths.

From the centre of the dome hung chains of evergreens and flags. But the decorations are by no means complete. The carpets on the floor of the parquet and stairs leading to the stockholders' seats have been taken up, and everything is in rapid progress toward completion. The fronts of the two proscenium boxes are surmounted by the oil portraits of Grant and Lincoln.

Among the members of the Convention will be one United States Senator, four ex-Senators fifteen members of Congress, twenty ex-members, two ex-Attorney Generals of the United States, two Governors and two Lieutenant Governors of States, and fourteen ex-Governors.

Arrangements have been made to dine four hundred persons at one sitting at the Continental Hotel, and its extraordinary means of accommodation are being tested to their fullest capacity. It is estimated the number of persons who entered the building last night, some to talk and some to stay, was ten thousand.

In the Maryland delegation there is a member, Thomas Kilso, Esq., who voted for General Washington. He is over 90 years of age.

The carpets are all taken up at the Continental and other hotels.

The newspaper correspondents have the use of the private office of Mr. D. H. Bates, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1872.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

The Vice Presidency question is still open. The delegations held meetings last evening. The morning papers here are wholly different in their counts—some think that Wilson's nomination is certain, but the friends of Colfax are still sanguine, and show no signs of weakening. Many of the delegations are holding meetings this morning, among them the Pennsylvanians. There is a decided feeling existing among Pennsylvanians in favor of a change on the State ticket. An effort is being made to induce General Allen to withdraw. It may be he will yield to the pressure, and if he does, General Beaver, from Centre county, will be nominated for Auditor General.

Several statements are made that Dennison, of Ohio, will not now be a candidate for the Vice Presidency, and in that case, that Henry Wilson will receive the vote of the State.

The caucus of the Pennsylvania delegation has adjourned. A resolution was adopted giving the united support of the delegation for Wilson, of Massachusetts, for the Vice Presidency. This is a great gain for Wilson. Virginia has promised to follow the lead of Pennsylvania on this question. Wilson stock is accordingly high, and his nomination is confidently predicted.

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY DELEGATIONS.

The Lincoln Club is being handsomely entertained, and the Great Western band is achieving new victories over the local and visiting bands.

The Allegheny delegation, headed by Mayor Caflow, is receiving attentions.

THE DELEGATIONS GATHERING.

Long before the hour of twelve immense crowds gathered in and around the Academy of Music, the place where the Convention is to meet. The delegates arrived in bodies, each State arriving at the hall in rapid succession. Cheers greeted them on their arrival in the hall, which was literally thronged for hours before the time appointed for the assembling of the Convention. The delegations carried banners bearing their respective names, and amidst the cheering of spectators and discoursing of music, the Academy presented a gorgeous spectacle. The interior decorations could not be surpassed for magnificence and splendor. Everything was carried out in the finest order as to the preliminary arrangements. It was fully a quarter past twelve before the delegates were fairly seated, although the hour of assembling was fixed at twelve o'clock. The stage was crowded with distinguished gentlemen, together with the private boxes at either side.

GOV. CLAFLIN'S SPEECH.

At a little after noon ex-Governor Claflin, calling the Convention to order, said: "Gentlemen of the Convention: Elected according to the usage of the Republican party, in conventions of the people held in every State, you have assembled for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the two highest offices in the gift of the American people. You represent a party founded on the broadest principles of freedom, justice and humanity, and whose achievements have been the wonder and admiration of the civilized world. The promises made four years since, of progress and reform, have been faithfully fulfilled in the guarantee by the nation of equal rights to all, in the reduction of the public expenditure and the public debt, in the decrease of the public burdens, in improvement of the public credit, in the establishment of the public faith that no act of repudiation shall ever stain the statute books, and in securing peace and order throughout the entire Republic. You are summoned to declare anew your fidelity to those principles and purposes which have brought such beneficent vales to the nation. We will not fear that the people will desert those who have been faithful in their high trusts for other men and other organizations. Although they may adopt our principles and promise to adhere to our policy, let us go forward with a confident faith that our cause will triumph, notwithstanding the unexpected defections, over all combinations, however skillfully planned, because in its continued success are centered the best interests and the highest hopes of our country."

SPEECH OF HON. MORTON M'MICHAEL.

Rev. Dr. Reed, of Philadelphia, then offered prayer.

Governor Claflin then nominated Hon. Morton McMichael, of Philadelphia, as temporary chairman, and the nomination was unanimously confirmed. A committee was appointed to conduct the gentleman to the chair, and when he made his appearance, was received with great applause. He spoke as follows: Gentlemen of the Convention. I thank you for the privilege of presiding even for a brief period. I shall enjoy that honor over such an assemblage as this. I am more gratified, because, as a delegate from Pennsylvania, and a resident of Philadelphia, it gives me occasion to welcome you to our State and city, and to say to you all, How glad we are to have you among us. How careful we shall endeavor to be to promote your comforts while you remain with us. How desirous that when you leave us, you will leave with such impressions as will induce you frequently to return under any circumstances, in the presence of so many distinguished men, gathered from all parts of this mighty land, which grows and stretches so rapidly. The malcontents with Grant were without a constituency, and that the Democrats to assemble at Baltimore were without principles. He said the election of Grant was a foregone conclusion; that we intend to nominate Grant without demur, debate or dissent. We intend to make that nomination under such auspices as will make sure of abundant ratification. Notwithstanding all the abuse, calumny and slanders heaped upon him, Gen. Grant has a firmer hold on the confidence of the people than any other. They esteem him as a more honest, truer and better man than any other named in connection with the Presidency. He concluded by saying: We shall move forward from this day, conquering and to conquer.

The remarks created the wildest enthusiasm, and at the mention of Grant's name cheer after cheer, and hearty cheers, too, were given.

BUSINESS COMMENCED.

The Temporary Secretaries were then appointed, after which the Chairman announced that each State and Territorial delegation would name one of their number as a member of the Committee on Credentials. H. A. Oliver, of Pittsburgh, was appointed from Pennsylvania. All the States and Territories named members except Dakota and Utah. There being contests in these Territories, the delegates would not ask a representation on the committee.

The Chairman announced the next business in order was the appointment of a Committee on Permanent Organization.

Mr. Kirk, of Ohio, moved that when the States are called that the names of members for the Committees on Permanent Organization, Rules and Regulations, and Resolutions be announced. Lost.

The roll was then called, and the States and Territories nominated the members of the Permanent Organization Committee. Col. Charles R. Wright was named for Pennsylvania.

The Chair announced the appointment of the Committee on Resolutions next in order.

A delegate moved to defer it until after the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization. Lost.

Mr. Poppleton, of Virginia, moved, with a view to economize time, to name the members of the remaining committees at one roll call. Carried.

On the part of Pennsylvania, Glenni W. Schofield was appointed on Resolutions and Hon. A. W. Gilfillan on Rules.

SPEECHES.

After the committees had been announced, calls were made for General John A. Logan, of Illinois, who was seated in a private box. As the Convention would not be denied, the General responded, and was received with tumultuous applause. During the course of his speech he said he found more enthusiasm among the people for the renomination of Grant after four years' trial, than when he was first presented. [Applause.]

A delegate from New York said that the delegation from his State desired to introduce to the Convention its honored head, the venerable and oldest pioneer in the cause of emancipation, Gerritt Smith. This announcement was received with thunders of applause, the delegates jumping to their feet and waving their caps and handkerchiefs. When the venerable warrior appeared, the spectators cried, "Pitch into Sumner," and outbursts of laughter followed the suggestion. He spoke for about ten minutes, but his voice was inaudible except to those close at hand.

SENATOR MORTON'S REMARKS.

Mr. Morton said he saw evidence here of victory in November. The enthusiasm here was not manufactured. It was spontaneous. The Republican party has the great mission of taking care of the interests of this country. It is not a worshipper of men. It holds fast to principles, and not men. We do honor to the pioneers of Republican principles only so long as they are true to the cause. [Cheers.] When a pioneer falls he falls further than anyone else. Some claim the paternity of our party, and therefore say they have the right to kill it. Just as certain ancients used to claim the right to kill their own offspring. [Laughter and cries of "Herod."] Now, we deny that paternity. If we were to admit it, we should deny their murderous conclusions. [Cheers.] We urged the duty of the party to inspect the credit and finances of the country, and bring the currency up. We shall bring it up to the high est standard by a faithful and judicious administration and gradual reduction of the public debt. The platform of the Republican party is to be found in the history of the last ten years and the acts of this administration. [Applause.] Still, our work is unfinished. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments must be so established that they shall be recognized by all parties without question. We must establish fully the rights of colored men in this country, so that they shall be considered by all parties, and the colored men shall have full enjoyment of all their civil as well as political rights. [Applause.] Until then our mission will not be done. It will not be finished so long as a Ku-Klux organization exists. [Applause.] That organization will spring into active life again unless we have the proper legislative administration, by a bold, strong government, to protect our fellow citizens absolutely. [applause]. Insisting upon the protection of the lives and liberty of American citizens in foreign lands, shall it be said that we insist on their protection in every land save our own? [applause, and cries of "no, no."]

Mr. Morton proceeded to vindicate the Ku Klux law. He claimed the President had executed and not abused it, and that it had effected greater good, and in the least space of time, than any law ever enacted. We only want honest, fair elections, that all men of all parties and creeds may have unrestricted enjoyment of political rights, and the Ku Klux law looks to the securement of that also. He eulogized the Republican party as the one which had saved the country in the past, and by which it must be preserved in the future. Break it down, and what security have you that any other will carry out and complete its work? Sometimes a great light is extinguished; some one whom we have trusted falls by the way side; but we should not falter or pause. The principles of the party are greater than the age of all its leaders. [Cheers.] It is said Grant has committed errors. Admit it, and we say his errors have been trivial, and any man who thinks that for that or any reason, he can break up the Republican party, commits a great blunder. [Laughter and cheers.] The man that tries this will utterly fail, and will pass away unnoticed and forgotten. Stand fast by your principles! You will to-morrow nominate General Grant. He has told you he had no policy save the will of the people. He has redeemed that pledge. [cheers]. The general judgment is better than the opinion of any one man, and the Executive who follows the general judgment will be direct and will best subserve the public interest. If Grant ever becomes recreant to public principles, he will pass away under public condemnation just as others have passed away who became recreant and unworthy of trust.

In passing what was called the Ku-Klux law, we did not intend to place an arbitrary power in the hands of the President of the United States, to be exercised by caprice or for selfish or partisan purposes. That power was placed there for the purpose of protecting, or enabling to protect the lives, liberty and property of hundreds and thousands, and even of millions, of people, in some of the Southern States, where the State Governments had been unable or had failed to grant such protection. We know, in placing that power in the hands of the President, that he would not abuse it. He has not abused it [great applause], and whatever may have been said, allow me to say here that the Ku-Klux law has done more good in a shorter time than any other law ever enacted by the Congress of the United States. It has operated like a charm. It has protected thousands and thousands of people from murder, from outrage, and from exile, and those in the south who denounce that law, who oppose the enactment giving power to the President for another year to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in case of revolution or rebellion, do not oppose it because any wrong has been done, or because any rights have been violated, but because they are unwilling that certain instrumentalities shall be crushed out, which, being left unconstrained, may absolutely sway the politics of future of certain states. We desire only fair and honest elections. We want men of all parties and colors to have, and we mean to protect them in their exercise, every political right. [Applause.]

Fellow-citizens, the salvation of this country, I believe, with her present and best interests, is bound up with the predominant interests of the Republican party for years to come. [Applause.] I am not an advocate of the Republican party merely as a partisan, but because it has been the great instrumentality by which this country has been saved, and by which, in my judgment, it must be preserved in the future. [Applause.] In a Government like ours there must be parties. Men entertaining similar opinions must act together by organization and co-operation, and if the Republican party breaks down, what security will you have and can you ever get that another will carry out its work? Stand fast by it! Look to the future and be governed by the light of the past: Sometimes a great light will be extinguished. Sometimes one of those to whom the people have been accustomed to look up to will fall by the way side. The people will drop a tear and may regret it, but it will pass away. [Applause.] Remember that the Republican party is greater than any man. It is much greater than any or all its leaders combined. [Cheers.] But among the greatest of our statesmen and politicians a great many errors are committed. It is said General Grant has committed his errors. I do not deny it; but I am happy to say that most of them are trivial. They do not go to the sense and substance of his administration. Any man who supposes that he has strength enough to break down the Republican party will commit a very grave blunder. [Applause.] Let no man suppose that he can run the Republican party into the ranks of the Democratic party by means of any back door or back stairs for the sake of plunder. [Applause.] Several men, who have been distinguished in the Republican party, whom we have been looking up to as leaders and pioneers, have committed a mistake, but when they have made this mistake, they have been dropped and passed away forever. [Applause.] A pebble dropped into a pool produces a ripple for a little while, but the pool very soon becomes placid, and so the greatest man in the Republican party, if he shall be unfaithful to its principles, because of personal disappointment or irritation, shall still be unable to destroy its organization or destroy it, and he shall sink out of sight to disturb the surface of the political world as little as a pebble when dropped into a lake. [Applause.] Then stand fast by your principles. You will to-morrow nominate General Grant. [Applause.] General Grant has told the American people that he had no policy to urge against their wishes. That pledge has been faithfully redeemed. He endeavors to carry out the national wish whenever he finds out what that wish is. The judgment of all men is better than the judgment of any one man. The common sense of the country is better than the judgment of any man, however lofty and angelic may be his abilities. As a faithful public servant he endeavors to find what is the popular will, what is the wish of the nation, and then to carry it out understandingly. The great object of the Government is to carry out the wishes of the nation rather than to carry out the policy or rule of any individuals. General Grant's career has been a great success in all essential and substantial matters. It has been continued triumphs. He has fostered and protected the interests of the people. I believe they are intelligent enough to understand it, and that we intend to endorse those interests and him for another four years. [Applause.] Whenever Gen. Grant shall betray the principles of the Republican party upon which he was elected, whenever he shall become recreant to his high duties, he will pass away as some other men have passed away. He will be condemned by the popular breath, by which other men are condemned. [Great applause.]

Mr. Loring, of Massachusetts, said the Committee on Permanent Organization was ready to report. He asked that they report as soon as ready, without waiting, as usual, until the Credential Committee have reported, as the latter had a mere formal duty to perform. Agreed to.

The South Carolina delegate expressed the gratification with which he had heard Gerritt Smith, and now asked that the South be heard through Gov. Orr, of South Carolina.

GOV. ORR, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, HAWLEY.

Gov. Orr took the platform. He pledged his State for the ticket. He referred to the standard, Michigan; W. E. Hicks, Minnesota; John H. Linch, Mississippi; Jno. Stover, Missouri; Jno. H. Weston, Nebraska; Osborn Ray, New Hampshire; Chas. Hewitt, New Jersey; Jas. N. Matthews, New York; J. W. Hood, North Carolina; R. B. Hayes, Ohio; H. R. Kincaid, Oregon; G. W. Scofield, Pennsylvania; Wm. Goddard, Rhode Island; R. B. Elliott, South Carolina; A. J. Bicks, Tennessee; J. W. Talbot, Texas; Benj. H. Steele, Vermont; Col. Edward Daniels, Virginia; Thos. Swan, West Virginia; Thos. S. Allen, Wisconsin; Jerome B. Chaffee, Colorado; A. B. Sheppard, District of Columbia; J. Curtis, Idaho; W. F. Sanders, Montana; J. W. Donnallon, Wyoming; L. H. Head, Nevada.

COMMITTEE ON RULES.

The following gentlemen were named on this committee: W. F. Jones, Alabama; Stephen Wheeler, Arkansas; C. M. Patterson, California; Daniel Chadwick, Connecticut; Chas. M. Richards, Delaware; J. W. Butler, Florida; Jos. M. Sims, Georgia; J. A. Fowell, Illinois; C. W. Chapman, Indiana; J. W. Card, Iowa; H. C. Gross, Kansas; Wm. H. Gibson, Kentucky; W. G. Elliott, Louisiana; A. H. Davis, Maine; S. M. Shoemaker, Maryland; Oliver Ames, Massachusetts; Geo. Willard, Michigan; H. F. Crowell, Minnesota; A. Parker, Mississippi; Jno. C. Arrick, Missouri; H. M. Atkinson, Nebraska; Geo. H. Sabin, Nevada; J. W. Johnson, New Hampshire; David Vickers, New Jersey; B. Platt Carpenter, New York; Geo. H. Brown, North Carolina; W. C. Cooper, Ohio; J. F. Devor, Oregon; A. W. Gilfillan, Pennsylvania; L. W. Ballou, Rhode Island; T. J. Mackey, South Carolina; Geo. F. Gribam, Tennessee; Jas. Newcomb, Texas; Jas. Hutchinson, Jr., Vermont; Geo. T. Goodell, Virginia; G. D. T. Farnesworth, West Virginia; Charles J. L. Myers, Wisconsin; Geo. M. Chillicothe, Colorado; John F. Cooke, District of Columbia; John F. Cooke, Idaho; L. B. Church, Montana; Geo. W. Corey, Wyoming.

After these announcements Gen. Logan responded to loud calls.

Gen. Logan remarked that if the people could have witnessed the enthusiasm of the Convention at the name of Gen. Grant, it would have gladdened their hearts. After four years' of trial, there was more enthusiasm for General Grant than when his name was first presented for the Presidency. It only proved that he had done well and deserved the encomium: "Well done, good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things; we will make thee ruler over many." [Loud cheers amid which Gen. Logan retired.]

GERRITT SMITH ON THE STAND.

Gerritt Smith said the time had again come when the American people were to choose their President. Who shall it be? [Voices, "Grant."]

Smith—I agree with you, because Grant is the savior of his country, and has blessed it in peace. He referred to Grant's memorable services. When the nation almost despaired of success, this man stated his persistent policy, which achieved final victory and the surrender of the rebels. Grant has blessed the country, and now we want to give him time to finish the great work by crushing Ku-kluxism and save the negro. Having proved a good President once, he will make a good one for another term: just as Lincoln, the second savior of the country, had been re-elected, so will Grant, the third saviour of the country. [Cheers.] How signally have failed all efforts to show him corrupt in anything. He may have made some mistakes, but he is honest, true and pure. We want Grant four years longer, until the anti-slavery battle shall have been entirely fought. He is doing well. We need him until we reach final triumph in the great struggle. [Cheers.]

PERMANENT OFFICERS.

General Albright, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, then reported the following permanent officers: Thomas Settle, North Carolina, Permanent President.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Alabama, Paul Strobach; Arkansas, Elisha Baxter; California, H. S. Sargent; Connecticut, Sabin L. Gage; Delaware, Isaac Jump; Georgia, Hon. B. F. Conley; Illinois, Emery A. Howes; Indiana, General Solomon D. Meredith; Iowa, Hon. W. H. Seevers; Kansas, John C. Carpenter; Kentucky, R. M. Keely; Louisiana, Louis T. Frazer; Maine, P. F. Rohry; Maryland, Thomas Kelso; Massachusetts, Alexander H. Rice; Michigan, Eber B. Ward; Minnesota, C. T. Benedict, Mississippi, R. W. Flurney; Nebraska, John S. Bowen; New Hampshire, Hon. Wm. H. Y. Hackett; New Jersey, Dudley S. Gregory; New York, H. B. Claflin; South Carolina, Edward Coatwell; Ohio, Lt. Gov. Jacob Mueller; Oregon, John P. Booth; Pennsylvania, H. W. Oliver; Rhode Island, General H. C. Burnside; South Carolina, A. S. Reusier; Tennessee, Hon. W. H. Wisner; Texas, Hon. A. B. Norton; Vermont, J. Fairbanks; Virginia, Charles T. Mahood; West Virginia, Chas. Horten; Wisconsin, Hon. Lucien Fairchid; Florida, Dennis Eagan; Colorado, Geo. M. Chilcote; District of Columbia, John F. Cooke; Idaho, Hon. Jno. R. McBride; Wyoming, J. W. Donnelson; Missouri, Gen. Jno. Benjamin.

SECRETARIES.

Alabama, Wm. V. Turner; Arkansas, L. G. Wheeler; California, Marcus Borwick; Connecticut, Daniel Chadwick; Delaware, Henry P. Pickles; Florida, J. W. Butler; Georgia, P. M. Shirtly; Illinois, Daniel Shepherd; Indiana, O. W. Wilson; Iowa, A. J. Felt; Kansas, Henry Buckingham; Kentucky, T. C. Bueris; Louisiana, E. L. Weber; Maine, E. C. Brett; Maryland, W. G. Tuck; Massachusetts, Charles E. Whiting; Michigan, D. S. Draper; Minnesota, Otto Woolman; Mississippi, B. K. Bruce; Missouri, Theo. Brewer; Nebraska, J. B. Weston; Nevada, C. C. Stevenson; New Hampshire, Charles S. Whitehouse; New Jersey, John W. Newton; New York, D. Ogden Bradley; North Carolina, T. A. Sykes; Ohio, James W. Sands; Oregon, H. R. Kincade; Pennsylvania, H. H. Bingham; Rhode Island, Walter H. Aldrich; South Carolina, H. G. Maxwell; Tennessee, Thomas Waters; Texas, G. T. Rudy; Vermont, W. Harris, Jr.; Virginia, John Waaltz; West Virginia, J. T. Hoke; Wisconsin, L. F. Frisby; Colorado, Jerome B. Chaffee; District of Columbia, Alex. B. Sheppard; Idaho, E. J. Churtis; Wyoming, Geo. W Corry.

The report was unanimously adopted.

Gen. Albright then said: Mr. Chairman of the Committee on Organization, I desire to present the name of Gen. H. H. Bingham, of this city, for permanent secretary of the convention. He is a man to whom we are indebted for this fine building and its fine adornments, and for the welcome the delegates have received in the City of Philadelphia. I move he be made that Secretary. Carried. [Applause.]

PRESENTATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. McMichael then presented the permanent President, as follows: I have the honor to announce to the Convention that Junge Settle has just been unanimously elected permanent President of this body, and will now take his seat.

JUDGE SETTLE'S SPEECH.

Judge Settle came forward amid long continued cheers. When quietness had been resumed he said, "Gentlemen of the Convention—I thank you for this distinction of presiding over the deliberations of the greatest party in the greatest power on earth, and I accept it not so much as any personal tribute to myself, as the right hand of fellowship extended from our magnanimous sisters of the North to the erring, wayward, punished, regenerated, patriotic sisters of the South. [Immense applause.] We have high duties to perform. We have assembled to name the man who shall administer the laws of this great Republic for the next four years. But our duties are plain. We should be recreant to every trust and fail to respond to the vibrations of every patriotic heart if we do not, with one voice, name the soldier and patriot, U. S. Grant, for next President. [Renewed applause.] We of the South recognize and demand him as a necessity. We know that it is a necessity—necessary for law and order in that portion of this country. He is a necessity to the freedom of all men. [Fresh applause.]

It is not proper that I should detain you with extended remarks this evening. I shall, therefore, assume the duties which you have imposed upon me, and shall be very glad of an opportunity to address you at greater length later in the session, and when our labors shall have ended.

Mr. Spencer moved to adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow [Thursday] morning. Agreed to.

SLIGHT DISAPPOINTMENT.

Some disappointment was prevalent among the delegates to-night at the little real work done in the Convention at the session to-day. It was expected that Grant's nomination would have been made at least, so that to-morrow would enable the Convention to adjourn.

WILSON GAINING.

The utmost enthusiasm was manifested to-night, and everywhere the people are discussing the Vice Presidency. It is now considered as settled that Colfax is doomed to defeat. Wilson of Massachusetts, has been gaining rapidly in all day, and now his friends say he will be nominated on the second ballot. They are very jubilant, and are trying to make a break in the Indiana delegation.

Governor Hayes, of Ohio, is doing what he can for Wilson. Governor Noyes is unremitting in his efforts to further Wilson's prospects.

PLATFORM AGREED UPON.

The platform to be adopted by the Convention is exciting but little interest. The Committee on Resolutions have had submitted to them two or three drafts for a platform, and agreed upon one of them to-night.

The resolutions, which in great part will be adopted, will rehearse the achievements of the administration, declare for the perpetuity of the Federal Government and constitution; demand the cultivation and education of the masses; devote a paragraph to the consideration of the labor question; another to declare in favor of the protection of American industry; also advocate the encouragement of our foreign commerce; honest payment of all debts; protection of American citizens abroad; forgiveness of persons who served in the rebellion; reform in the civil service; reward on soldiers; reaffirmation of the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

A resolution, it is thought, will be incorporated in the platform endorsing the course pursued by the administration on the question of indirect damages.

An administration Senator who arrived to-day says that the President is exceedingly desirous that such a resolution should be adopted; that it will have the effect to moderate the sentiment of England and directly aid in compelling the British cabinet to accept the supplemental treaty.

FREE TRADE.

The question of free trade will doubtless be a matter of some discussion in the Convention.

UNPRECEDENTED SPECTACLE.

At the opening of the Convention it was expected that the business would be proceeded with without interruption or delay. The speeches of the gentlemen who were called out, however, consumed nearly three hours. The novelty of three colored men speaking in the Convention was a spectacle to the delegates as remarkable as it was unprecedented. Their speeches were well received, and created almost a perfect storm of applause. The voice of the temporary Chairman, McMichael, was scarcely able to penetrate every part of the building. He was interrupted by cries of "louder." When he eulogized

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Diamond Alley and Smithfield Street.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

JOSIAH KING..... S. M. LONG.
T. P. ROBERTS..... N. P. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Proprietors.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum..... $10 00
Do for 6 months..... 5 00
Do for 3 months..... 2 50
Do for 1 month..... 1 00
By the week, payable to agent or Carrier..... 15
All remittances should be made by express or draft, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscription..... $2 00
Clubs of five..... 1 75
Clubs of ten..... 1 50
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, name of express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1872.

BONDS Frankfort at 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114@114¼.

WHOM the God's wish to destroy they first make mad. Poor Sumner.

WE ARE INDEBTED to the U. S. Consul at Dublin for late Dublin papers, in which the subject of the "Alabama Claims" is freely discussed.

"WE must naturalize the arts in this country by the only means which the wisdom of nations has yet discovered to be effectual—by adequate protection against the otherwise overwhelming influence of foreigners."—*Clay.*

"GOD ALMIGHTY has not yet made the man that I am afraid to meet and look in the eye!"—*Aleck McClure.*

There was a certain individual who, standing on a high mount, did not fear to look his own Superior in the eye, even while offering Him a bribe, so McClure's bravery is not without a parallel in history.

THE latest statistics of the farm products of the United States for one year show that their value is $2,445,000,000. This would be more than sufficient to pay off the national debt. Among the States, New York comes first on the list for the amount of agricultural products, Illinois second, Ohio third and Pennsylvania fourth. The value of Pennsylvania's products, exclusive of live stock is $183,946,027.

THE rivalry between the Western Associated Press and the younger American Associated Press to furnish the fullest and most readable accounts of the proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention is refreshing. So far, if all honesty, we count one in favor of the former. With nine pheogs, rashers on the floor and as many interpreters stationed at the Western Union and other telegraph offices, its facilities are great for the transmission of news. The President of the latter line is doing his level best to excel, but despite all his energy and laudable ambition he is behind in the race. We enjoy the competition, for from it the people derive all the benefit.

THE REPUBLICAN Convention at Philadelphia yesterday organized, and is ready for business this morning. Grant will be renominated without any opposition. The Vice Presidency is in doubt. It seems pretty certain that Colfax will be shelved, although his friends tenaciously stick to him. The Pennsylvania delegation has declared to vote solid for Wilson, and this action renders his chances very good. There would certainly be enough leather in the to secure its success, if he were nominated with Grant. The tanner and the shoemaker certainly should triumph. It is not improbable that a compromise candidate may be selected, if the fight between Colfax and Wilson grows hot, and in that event Dennison, of Ohio, or Scott, of Pennsylvania, will doubtless receive the honor. So far the utmost harmony has prevailed, and the prospects are that the Convention today will be quiet and orderly, just as the forerunner of a great political victory should be.

ABOUT A YEAR ago Judge Barnard, of New York, created a sensation by deciding that, where a man resided and cohabited with a woman, he should be held as legally married to her, though no marital ceremony had been performed, and that both of them should be regarded as subject to all the legal conditions involved in matrimony. This announcement caused great excitement among those interested, but it was generally accepted as just law. The other day, however, the principle was disavowed by the Surrogate in a case where the mistress of a man brought suit to recover his estate as his widow. She had lived with him nine years, and they had been recognized as man and wife. But a year or two before he died the man was legally married by a clergyman to another woman, to whom his property had been bequeathed by his will. The Surrogate decided in favor of the ceremonial marriage, and thus the principle of Judge Barnard was rendered of no account.

ONE OF THE MOST encouraging evidences of the prosperity of our community, is seen in the rapid increase in the number of our savings banks, and such like monetary institutions for the accumulation of minor savings. The small amounts held by the many are concentrated, by the establishment of the bank, and this concentrated capital is employed in the development of business of all kinds. It thus brings an interest to the depositors of the small amounts, which they could not realize except by uniting their capital, and it further brings wealth and prosperity to the community, by affording the means for the development of trade, and the successful prosecution of business enterprises. Massachusetts, it is said, has the largest number of savings banks of any State in the Union, and there is no State which is more prosperous. We have many of these institutions here, and thus far they have proven highly successful. We never did share in the croakings of those grumblers who wailed out their prognostications every time a new charter was granted by the Legislature.

FORNEY IS AT IT AGAIN. He demands the withdrawal of Hartranft from the State ticket, re-asserting that he cannot be elected. The astute editor of the *Press* is blowing against the wind in this matter. He or no other man has a right to dictate to the Republican party of Pennsylvania. Hartranft and Allen were fairly and honestly nominated by the Republican majority of the State, and they must be supported if party discipline amounts to anything. Forney, like his shadow Aleck McClure, is a dissatisfied politician, whose eyes once covetously rested upon a seat in the higher diplomatic circles of Europe. He did not get it. He would have accepted a place in Grant's cabinet, but none was offered him. His ambitions were all frustrated, and now he is bent on doing mischief. At heart we believe he is for Buckalew for Governor just as much as is his confidential friend McClure, but he is cunning enough to know that his open espousal of the Democratic candidate would weaken his chances, and so he stabs at the back of the party while bowing to its face as a well-wisher and loyal member. Out upon such hypocrisy! We are very decidedly opposed to any change in our State ticket, and are ready for the fight, come victory or come defeat: but we are not ready, nor are the people of Pennsylvania any more so, to be dictated to by any one man or clique of men who attempt to set aside the action of a representative Republican Convention. Let the ticket stand. Haul down no name. The State is safe with Hartranft and Allen as leaders and it would be political suicide for our party to recede one step from what it has done.

WE are pleased to find that the Democracy of Pittsburgh are not disposed to take stock in Greeley ratification meetings or GREELEY clubs yet awhile, preferring to await the decision of the Baltimore Convention. When he is endorsed by that body, if it ever should endorse him, it will then be time enough to organize GREELEY associations. In the meantime, organize BUCKALEW Democratic Clubs. This is our advice to Democrats everywhere.—*Post.*

ADOPTING the brilliant tactics of the *Post* we have embalmed the above paragraph which we mean to "fire off" at its parent when Greeley shall have received the endorsement of the Baltimore Convention. We have so often told the *Post* that its "advice to Democrats everywhere," has little weight, that we are ashamed to repeat the fact. If it were dignified to make a pun we should say that there is a buckle loose somewhere in the opposition ranks. The passive policy is practically put in operation, and the lips of our former open-mouthed enemies are sealed as tightly as Greeley cement can make them, and the oyster knives of Baltimore will only open them next July, and then won't there be a fearful wagging of tongues!

IT IS announced that Carl Schurz is to stump Pennsylvania from one end to the other in favor of Buckalew. We presume the announcement is correct, for the learned Senator has drifted so far out into the Democratic current that his only hope is to keep on swimming away from Republicanism until he either drowns or makes a landing. Schurz will not change an hundrd votes in this Commonwealth. His day of influence in the politics of any section of the country has gone by, and he will never more be trusted by any respectable portion of the people. The German Republicans are generally outspoken in his denunciation, and the German Democrats take no stock in the honesty or sincerity of the ambitious renegade and political disturber. We should welcome him to the State, and would urge that his expenses be paid by the Republican party, for so will do it more good than evil. In the meantime it would be well enough to ask the virtuous *Post* if the opposition of Schurz to Grant has been sufficiently penance and satisfaction, in its view, to wash out that expression of his it used to be so fond of reproducing, to his detriment, which read about that "mythical person who is supposed to live beyond the skies," referring to God, his Creator?

IS GREELEY STRONG?

The New York *World* is bitterly opposed to the Liberal movement, and will not consent under any circumstance to the acceptance of Horace Greeley as the Democratic standard bearer by the Baltimore Convention. Its hostility to Greeley is natural enough, but it is argumentative sufficiently to show that either with or without Democratic support the old philosopher cannot be elected to the office he aspires. In a carefully written article it makes some points worthy of reproduction, which go to show that Greeley should not remain in the field as a disturbing agent, that he should quietly and quickly get out of the road, that he is now virtually a beaten man, and that it would be sheer folly for the Baltimore delegates to lend a political corpse their endorsement. It reasons that the number of Republicans in the country is estimated in round numbers at 3,300,000, of Democrats 3,000,000. To beat Grant a candidate must be opposed to him who can poll the *entire* Democratic vote and a part of the Republican vote. A candidate who fails in both of these particulars cannot beat Grant. Greeley fails in both. For example:

1. *The white Republican vote.* It has been demonstrated since the Cincinnati nominations were made that Mr. Greeley has been unable to draw any support from the Republican ranks. Not one prominent Republican who did not go into the Liberal movemknt before the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention has pronounced for Mr. Greeley since. Not one Republican newspaper which was not committed to the Liberal movement before the convention has come out for Mr. Greeley since. As far as he is concerned, all Republicans who were not Liberals before the convention met still remain inside the regular Republican organization.

2. *The negro vote.* All the advices from the South concur that Mr. Greeley's nomination has made no impression whatever upon the negroes. They are obedient to their leagues. The recent negro conventions at New Orleans and Troy declare emphatically for Grant.

3. *The Liberal Republican Vote.* This is composed almost wholly of the free trade Republicans and German Republicans. Both of these elements refuse to support Mr. Greeley, and are preparing to organize for the campaign against him.

4. *The Democratic Vote.* An important proportion of the Democracy will not vote for Mr. Greeley under any circumstances. They may not compose a majority of the party yet; but if they compose but thirty per cent., or even twenty per cent., their resistance is fatal to Mr. Greeley, for the *entire* Democratic vote is essential to his success.

If, therefore, he can command no Republican support, no negro support, no Liberal Republican support, and only a partial Democratic support, he cannot beat Grant.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

We made some reference lately with regard to the establishment of a Department of Commerce at Washington and we wish now to give our readers a review of the Board of Trade in England, and a history of its rise and progress in that country:

A Council for Trade and a Council for Plantations were first established in England in 1660, in the reign of Charles II. The two were consolidated in 1672, and the new Council continued in existence until 1675, when it was abolished, and its functions were transferred to the Privy Council. In 1695 the Board of Trade and Plantations was again formed, and, after passing through many changes, was finally abolished in 1782. The duties pertaining to it were transferred to the Secretary of State, so far as related to the management of the Colonies, and a committee of the Privy Council was appointed to take charge of the other business of the Board. In 1786 the Department, as at present existing, was established by order in Council, the Board being in fact a permanent Committee of the Privy Council, constituted for the consideration of all matters specially relating to trade in the Colonies.

The Board is managed by a President and a Vice President, both having seats in Parliament and the former usually, but not invariably, having a place in the Cabinet, and they transact on their own responsibility all such general duties as relate to the trade and commerce of the United Kingdom, with such statutory duties as have from time to time been assigned to them by Parliament. These two officials change with every administration; but there are a permanent Secretary and four Assistant Secretaries, one each for commercial, railway, harbor, and marine business, with a large staff of subordinates, who are permanent officers.

The Presidents of the Board of Trade during the last forty years have been as follows: Lord Auckland, Mr. Alexander Baring, afterwards the first Lord Ashburton, Mr. Poulett Thompson, Mr. Henry Labouchere, the Earl of Ripon, Mr. W. E. Gladstone, the Earl of Dalhousie, the Earl of Clarendon, Mr. Joseph Warner Henley, Mr. Edward Cardwell, Lord Stanley of Alderley, Mr. Milner Gibson, Sir Stafford Northcote, the Duke of Richmond, Mr. John Bright, and Mr. Chichester Fortescue, the present Minister. All these have been statesmen of great prominence and ability, and many of the names are well known in this country.

The duties of the Board, in addition to those which obviously pertain to it in connection with trade, are to advise with other departments in relation thereto,—the Foreign Office, in commercial matters, arising out of treaties or negotiations with foreign governments, the Home Office, with respect to the grant and provisions of charters or letters patent by the Crown, and the Treasury in matters connected with the customs and excise laws; to superintend the conduct of all bills and questions before Parliament which relate to commerce, and to exercise some control over private bills, so far as the protection of the public interest is concerned. Of course the President of the Board when appointed knows little or nothing of the duties of the office, as all the business appertaining to it is carried on by the permanent officials, and the President has no power practically to originate measures in the interest of the trade and commerce of the country.

Formerly the Board was more of a consultative and legislative character; but within about twenty years it was made a more administrative department, and various duties have been assigned to it. Now it is found to be totally inadequate for the required purposes having no control over the commercial agents and consuls who correspond directly with the Foreign office, and therefore a movement is on foot to establish a Ministry of Commerce, which will have all the functions of the Board of Trade, and power and freedom to promote the commerce of the country and look after its interests. They wish also to have a business man at the head such as Mr. Baring or Mr. Bright.

This Board of Trade performs admirable service and we trust that the business men of the country will be successful in their endeavors to establish such a Department in the Government. A Minister of Commerce could do great good for this country in directing our policy with foreign and internal trade, and all are agreed upon the necessity there is for such an appointment being made by Congress; but it should be that of a good man, and one well qualified in every respect for the duties appertaining to the office.

SOCIETY NOTES.

THE grand closing hop of the season given by the cadets at West Point takes place on the evening of June 14th.

DOUBLE link sleeve buttons and wide morocco belts are among the many old fashions that have been revived this season.

THE newest style of window shades are of crimson silk with the monogram in the centre of white lace and embroidery.

A NEW style of china for dinner sets is of a bright crimson color, with large gilt monogram in the center, and border to match.

A NEW style of trimming black grenadines this season is with very gay light colors, with vest, sash and sleeves of silk instead of grenadine.

THE New York Evening *Mail* says: The most beautiful belle in society at present is a Spanish lady, said to be one of the most beautiful women in America."

THE large veils which are worn with round hats this season are very useful, and oblige the wearer to do away with the superfluous trimming on the hat itself.

A new style of ornamenting parasols is with a top, which is a small thermometer, so that they can always tell to what degree of heat they have been subjected in their morning promenade.

MANY tables are decorated now a days entirely with glassware instead of China, the plates, vegetable dishes, &c., being all made of solid cut glass, and the effect by gas light is very beautiful.

A NEW fashioned ring is made of a wide band of gold, reaching nearly to the first joint of the finger and is studded with alternate lengthwise rows of turquoise and pearls or small emeralds and diamonds.

IT is considered much cheaper for a large family to spend the summer in Europe, where they can live at the rate of one dollar apiece a day, while at Saratoga or Newport it would cost them five times that amount.

A FEW months ago the fashionable circles of Hartford, Conn., were excited over the marriage of a wealthy young Christian lady to a rich Jew, named Kohn. The parties have just been divorced. Their views did not coincide.

A NEW style of bracelets are called the "Marguerite Wristlets," and are of gold, made quite wide, and divided into small squares, on each of which is designed in enamel, representing different scenes from the opera of Faust, and each of these squares opens by a small spring, disclosing an appropriate motto or verse.

A YOUNG man at a wedding in Branford, recently, while promenading with a lady, chanced to approach the officiating clergyman, who, happening to be deaf and supposing them to be the couple he had come to unite, immediately married them in spite of their remonstrances. They accepted the situation and commenced housekeeping.

AN exchange remarks that this year trundling hoop is the favorite amusement with little girls who read in the second reader. Those who peruse the "third reader" flirt and promenade handkerchief talk with beardless youths who are learning to smoke, and the old girls, the dignified misses of sixteen or thereabouts, are writing poetry for the newspapers, and keep a daily record of the offers they refuse.

A COURSE of lectures on English literature, "for women exclusively," is to be given in Boston next autumn by Messrs. R. W. Emerson, George William Curtis and Wendell Phillips. The current question now is, what sort of English literature those fellows intend to spread before the women of Boston? It must be something awful if it be unfit for the modest ears of the average Boston young man.

A YOUNG Philadelphia artist, Miss Mary Stevenson Cassett, has just finished an original painting, which all Parma is flocking to see at her studio, in the Academia of that city. Italian painters of reputation are quite enthusiastic in regard to our fair young countrywoman's talents, which they pronounce to be nearly akin to genius, and they offer her every inducement to make Parma her home and to date her works from that city.

LITERARY.

THE July number of the "*Old and New*," to be issued June 15, will repeat the highly successful experiment of last year, and will be an Educational Number. It will contain a graphic account of life at the famous Round Hill School, established and conducted by George Bancroft and Dr. Cogswell; a comprehensive view of the whole range of instruction now given at Harvard University; other papers upon topics of educational importance, and a College Directory, giving the name, locality, course of study, faculty and number of students of 175 or more of the principal collegiate institutions in the United States—being an extremely convenient reference list.

Mailed, post paid, on receipt of 35 cents, by the publishers,

MESSRS. ROBERTS BRO'S, BOSTON.

The Reigning Belle. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens' new Society Novel, is in press, and will be published in a few days by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa. It is said to be the best book that this popular authoress has ever written. "The Reigning Belle" will be issued in a large duodecimo volume, uniform with Mrs. Stephens' Seventeen other works, and will be for sale at all the bookstores at the low price of $1.75 in cloth, or $1.50 in paper cover; or copies will be sent by mail, to any place, postpaid, by the publishers, on receipt of the price of the work in a letter to them. We understand that T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa., the publishers of the popular poem of "Beautiful Snow," have secured the services of the distinguished American artist, Mr. Edward L. Henry, of New York, to illustrate this fine poem for them; and they have in press, to be shortly published, a new illustrated edition of it. We are sure that the well-known reputation of Mr. Henry will insure to the public something above in merit what is usually seen in so-called illustrated books. The new novels just published by this well-known house, is "Who Shall Be Victor," the sequal to "The Cancelled Will," by Miss E. A. Dupuy, "My Hero," a charming love story by a new English writer, "The Fatal Marriages," by Henry Cockton, &c., are especially good and are having large sales, and should be read by all.

Remains of Louis Philippe.

Twenty-two years ago the remains of Louis Philippe, Ex-King of France, were laid in England ground, in the vault of the palace-chapel at Claremont. Twenty-six years before that Louis Philippe—then Duke of Orleans—built a chapel in the old Castle of Dreux, which he intended for a family burying place. The improbable happened when Louis Philippe died in exile and forgotten, while the star of Prince-President Louis Bonaparte was climbing toward empire. The improbable has happened again when, as the cable tells us President Thiers has permitted the remains of his old master to be brought to the family vault at Dreux. The sailor son of Louis Philippe brought the body of the great Emperor from St. Helena to Paris, over thirty years ago. The Prince De Joinville will be now called upon to assist at a less imposing pageant than that which attended the interment of the conqueror of Austerlitz at the Invalides; but, having already seen three revolutions, two monarchies, one Empire, and two Republics in France, he may find matter enough for reflection as the vaults at Dreux closes upon all that remains of the Citizen King.

The ex-Emperor Napoleon.

We are every now and then says a correspondent, met by reports of the ex-Emperor's physical ill health, but a recent account of one who saw him a week ago emphatically contradicts them. Napoleon is perfectly well, is very calm and self-possessed, smokes his cigarettes as frequently and as composedly as ever, and looks several years younger than he did at St. Cloud in July, 1870." Of his treatment by the English he says: "When you have such a reception and such a continued welcome as I have had in England, you do not much heed the cilly at Chislehurst, surrounded by his wife and boy and a few familiar friends; yet keeps in constant correspondence with his adherents in France, and receives, I hear, an almost daily bulletin from M. Rouher. His popularity at Chislehurst is very great, for he still retains the old sauvity which, when exercised at the Tuileries, was so constantly remarked. What a contrast his tranquility in misfortune is to the fretting and fuming of the first Napoleon at St. Helena."

THE CROPS IN THE WEST.

THE curculio is ravaging the orchards in Michigan.

THE grape crop promises abundantly in the vicinity of Lafayette, Indiana.

WHEAT in some portions of St. Joseph county, Indiana, was never so promising.

WHEAT in Marion county, Indiana, averages fourteen inches high, and promises a fine crop.

THE Mauston, Wisconsin, *Star* says in that vicinity wheat is thickening and roseling for a large crop.

The Clark county, Illinois, *Herald* says in that county the promise of a rich harvest never was better.

THE prospects of a good crop of wheat in the vicinity of Janesville, Wisconsin, are growing better daily.

THE MISHAWAKA, Indiana, *Enterprise* says the growing wheat between that place and Laporte looks splendid.

THE grass crop will be unusually productive this season in Vigo county, Indiana, and farmers predict a plentiful supply of hay.

THE prospect for a plentiful crop of peaches in Ohio township, Bartholomew county, Ind., was never better. Wheat and oats look well.

IN Richland county, Wisconsin, winter wheat is looking remarkably well, spring wheat and oats promise good crops, and corn is coming up finely.

GRAIN on Sand Creek, in Visalia county, Cal., is very fine this year. Wheat will average forty bushels per acre, and will be ready to cut next week.

GRAIN crops in the Williamette Valley, Oregon, never looked better than at present. Nearly a third more ground was sown than in any previous year.

THE prospects for a good fruit crop in Genesee are very flattering. Wheat and grass will be light, but oats, corn and potatoes will be fully up to the average.

CROPS in the vicinity of Visalia, Cal., are in the most flourishing condition. There have been no frosts and plenty of rain. The barley stands as high as a man's shoulders.

CROPS in McDonough county, Ill., are backward, but promising. Fall wheat and rye are a fair average. Spring wheat in good condition and coming up, but not growing very fast.

A CORRESPONDENT, who has lately traveled through Lapeer, Genesee and Oakland counties, Mich., reports that not more than one piece of wheat in ten of those counties will pay for harvesting.

WHEAT and barley in Yolo county, Cal., give promise of a large yield, and the most careful calculations average the crops at a third more than was ever harvested in the county before in one season.

WHEAT in the vicinity of Fort Wayne, Ind., is reported as being much improved by the recent rains, with a fair prospect for a good crop. The cut-worms are literally eating up whole fields of young flax.

MANY of the leading farmers of Randolph county, Illinois, were making preparations to commence cutting their wheat on Monday. The fields look well, the heads have filled up nicely and a good yield is expected.

NOTWITHSTANDING the late spring, the growing crops are coming on gloriously in Walworth county, Wisconsin. The Elkhorn *Independent* says there never was a better prospect for a fine crop than there is at present.

THE recent rains have very much improved the wheat prospect in McLean county, Illinois, and it now promises a pretty fair yield. In Vermillion and the south half of Champaign county winter wheat has not promised so well for many years.

THE Kentland (Ind.) *Gazette* says corn is coming up better this spring than for many years. Winter wheat looks well; the early sowing looks the best, and it is from six to fifteen inches high. Oats and flax are promising favorable crops.

THE grape vines in the vicinity of Sacramento have been untouched by the frost. There are thousands of acres on the plains east and south of Sacramento that present a better prospect for a good and very large crop of grapes this year than ever before.

IN Milton and Lancaster townships, Jefferson county, Indiana, wheat never looked finer or promised a more abundant harvest. Barley is the same. In Republican township, same county, early sown wheat promises a fair crop, but late wheat will be very light. In those three towns potatoes have not been so free from bugs for many years.

THE *Gazette of Naples* describes the procession in honor of St. Januarius on the 4th inst. At 6 o'clock, evening, all the statues of saints in the chapel dedicated to the miracle-worker were brought out to accompany the phial containing the blood of St. Chiara. About 8:30 the miracle was wrought, and the phial with the blood was borne in great pomp to the cathedral, accompanied and followed by the guardians of the public peace, and by several companies of the national guard. The streets through which the procession passed were crowded with people, all the windows along the line of the route being illuminated, while small altars, pictures of saints, &c., were exposed in the shops. Over one shop, that of a butcher near the Purgatorio, was a transparency representing Vesuvius vomiting flames, and in the midst, on a white cloud, St. Januarius making a sign with his hand to bring the eruption to a close, while at the foot of the mountain a procession of devotees is raising a cross indicating the extreme limit beyond which the lava could not pass.

THE *Jewish Chronicle* states that the Roumanian Committee have received from Berlin a communication from the leading banking firms of that city to the effect that a meeting of bankers held in Berlin, at which sixteen leading Jewish firms were represented, it was resolved unanimously that, in view of the continuous oppression to which the Jews in Roumania had been subjected, none of the firms would associate themselves with the negotiation of any loan for the Roumanian government, or promote in any way any industrial undertaking in Roumania. The circular states that the signatories appeal to their connections and correspondents throughout Europe to aid them in maintaining this ban; and that for this purpose they have sent copies of their resolution to London, Paris, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Vienna, and Hamburg, and that they rely upon the patriotism of their co-religionists to aid them in the pressure they thus attempt to place upon the Roumanian government.

EXCURSIONS to the great battle fields around Paris are now the order of the day. Coaches start from Versailles daily, and make a circuit of the Commune and Prussian fighting grounds.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 62 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1868.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. BOOKS OF BY-LAWS, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer; A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Minich, John S. Dilworth, James H. Hailman, G. Pollmeier, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

Sickness of Forty Years' Duration Cured.

The cure related below is one of a very remarkable kind, on account of its long duration, and is well worthy of the attention of all those who may be afflicted with chronic disease of any kind, showing clearly that all such cases can be cured. It is that of Jacob Wagner, a respectable farmer, aged 63 years, of New Sewickley township, who has been in gradually failing health for a period of about forty years. The disease manifested itself by a continued cough and a wasting state of health, which, about the beginning of last October, culminated in an attack which showed that the lungs were becoming seriously affected. Mr. Wagner, in this state of his case, applied to Dr. Keyser, of this city, who, by a system of medicine of a restorative kind, has completely cured him and restored him to a state of health to which he has been a stranger for many long and weary years. His cure is thorough and complete, and evinces an amount of skill and perseverance in the treatment of such cases, by Dr. Keyser, which is rarely if ever attained in a life time. The cure was chiefly effected by Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, and is another of the many instances of the wonderful restorative power of that medicine, in the cure of every disease of long standing, especially those in which the pulmonary organs and the blood are deteriorated.

Dr. Keyser's office is at 167 Liberty street, in the rear of his Drug Store, from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., and on Saturday's at night.

A treatise on Lung Diseases sent wherever it is wanted.

A DEAD DELUSION.

The theory that human beings whose strength has been exhausted by pain and sickness can be restored by depleting medicines and water gruel, if not absolutely a dead delusion, is in the last agonies of dissolution. At length it is understood that strength cannot be purged into a debilitated frame, though life may easily be purged out of it, and that it is about as wise to withhold a healthful stimulant from the weak, in the expectation that they will rally with it out one, as it would be to deprive a lamp of oil and expect it to burn the brighter for it.

The immense and uniform success which has attended the use of that wonderful combination of a pure stimulant with the finest medicinal herbs, known as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has largely assisted in dispelling the absurd chimera. Frantic attempts are made to revive it, but in vain. When the sick feel that their strength is departing, and that unless invigorated they must utterly break down, it is in vain to tender them feculent slops in the place of genuine restoratives. They may be imposed upon in this way once, but the imposition cannot be repeated. They desire to be refreshed, comforted, braced up, and decline to be griped a second time.

Under the operation of the Bitters, on the other hand, all the processes necessary to physical restoration go on simultaneously. The system is stimulated and toned, the bowels regulated, the appetite cultivated, the nerves composed and the condition of the blood improved at one and the same time by a single medicine. Common sense tells us that such a preparation must be invaluable.

SARATOGA AT HOME.

Why go to Saratoga when you can go to

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.

You will find
CONGRESS WATER,
KISSINGEN,
HATHORN,
SARATOGA,
VICHY,
BLUE LICK,
and the celebrated
ST. LOUIS MAGNETIC SPRING WATER,
on draught at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ L. O. O. F.—THE DEGREE OF REBECCA will be conferred in Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 360, at their Hall, Third Story of Mallory's Building, Fifth avenue, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 7th of June, by Brother P. G. G. C. Shidle. All Brothers of this and all other Lodges, with their wives, who have taken the degree, and those wishing to receive the degree, are respectfully requested to be present.

ATTEST: S. J. TERBURGH, N. G.
J. B. WILLIAMS, Secretary. jes:sz

☞ NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Park Place Homestead Association will be held at the hall over Third National Bank, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday evening, June 11th, 1872, at 7 o'clock, to consider a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the Association. D. P. Corwin, President; W. S. Howard, Vice President; Benj. C. Parke, Secretary; E. G. Walker, Treasurer; J. H. Miller, A. O. Cheesberry, W. B. Sterrit, John S. Stewart, Wm. S. Robsech, C. C. Camp, Directors.

PITTSBURGH, May 29, 1872. my29:3t

☞ PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.—THE books for the subscription to forty-eight thousand shares of the common Capital Stock of the PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY will be opened at the office of the Company in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE proximo, and remain open until that number of shares are taken at their par value, and on all stock subscribed for twenty per centum, in cash, will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing; the balance will be subject to call by the Company. By order of the Board.

W. H. BARNES,
Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, May 27, 1872. my27

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested, to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH,
Inspector

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

STEAM HEATING.

CRAIG BROTHERS,

129 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh,

Are prepared to contract for heating with their unrivalled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Gold's Pat. Cast Iron Radiator.

Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:

Pittsburgh Opera House,
Library Hall Buildings,
Semple's Dry Good House,
Allegheny County Court House.
Second Ward School Building.

With Numerous Private Buildings.

LAKE HOUSE,

Stoneboro, Mercer County, Pa.

This celebrated house, having been recently refurnished, will be open for the reception of guests Monday, June 10th, 1872. Persons wishing to engage rooms or other information may address to

SAMUEL ROSENBURG,
Stoneboro, Pa.

This favorite Summer Resort is delightfully situated a few rods from Sandy Lake, the most beautiful sheet of water in Penna basin, and is well stocked with fish and pleasure boats. Fishing tackle of all kind under the charge of an experienced fishing master. Having refitted the billiard room and Tenpin alley in first class style, also barber shop, bath room and livery stable connected with this favorite resort.

Seekers for health, as well as for recreation and fine Rural Scenery, will find in the Lake House Springs, on the grounds, all the virtues of *Iodic freestone* found at the most celebrated watering places. By recent analysis, one gallon of water was found to contain 10.89 grains of Mineral substances, consisting principally of Carbonate of Lime, held in solution by Carbonic Acid Gas, associated with small quantities of Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron, Sulphate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, and traces of Silicia and organic matter.

The analysis was made by the Professor of Chemistry in the Laboratory of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

JESSUP.

The Gardner Fire Extinguisher.

The Ed. Journal of the Franklin Institute, April, 1872, says: "The Gardner Extinguisher seems to us to be well worthy of consideration, when it is said it combines all the good qualities of other machines with the special advantages of greater convenience of form, security of the stop-cocks from the action of the materials employed, and of the perfect control of the stream of gas, and we can indorse it as the most practical of any yet made public."

The Gardner is rapidly supersending the old-fashioned extinguishers.

REFERENCES—IN PHILADELPHIA: Baldwin Locomotive Works, Managers House of Refuge, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, Wm. P. Clyde & Co., Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Company. IN PITTSBURGH: C. G. Hussey & Co., Evans, Daniell & Co., Hubbard, Lippincott & Bakewell & Co., steamer Exporter, steamer Western.

GEO. H. STOVER & CO., Agents,
78 Water street, Pittsburgh.

J. T. SCHOONMAKER, Gen'l Agent
my11:4-TTHS 456 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

REMOVAL.

TATE, MUNDEN & TATE, Practical Plumbers and Gas Fitters, having removed from 227 Liberty street, to their new building, 313 Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, take this opportunity of thanking their friends for their liberal patronage heretofore, and respectfully soliciting a continuance of their favors, would announce to their customers that in a few days they will enlarge their stock with a full assortment of everything pertaining to their business in the Plumbing and Gas Fitting line.

TATE, MUNDEN & TATE,

313 Liberty Street.

PITTSBURGH, May 24, 1872. 1:4

ALEX. CARSON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS,
AND CIGARS.

☞ A Large Stock of Old Whisky on hand.

360 Liberty Street,

One block below Union Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.
my30:66

Dress Goods.

A FULL LINE OF
Striped and Plain Japanese Silks,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Black and Colored Silks, Black Hernanis,
Japanese Cloths and Dolly Varden Chintzes,
ALL AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

H. J. LYNCH,

my15 98 MARKET STREET.

LOOKING GLASSES

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,

No. 141 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES and PICTURE FRAMES, embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.

☞ FINE MARBLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. my4:26-TTHS

79. 79.

R. A. HALL,

Human and Artificial Hair Goods

AND TOILET ARTICLES.

We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings.

$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DR. BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00. DR. E. BELLERS & CO., Agents, 42 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
my22:30-TTHS

FENCE BUILDING

Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street.

apl:26 M. F. KIRKALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. SEMPLE

Is Offering Great Bargains in

White Goods.

AT 25 CENTS.

White and Buff P. K.'s.

AT 25 CENTS.

YOSEMITE STRIPES.

WHITE AND BUFF P. K.'s, in small Figures, Stripes and Checks.

WHITE AND COLORED YOSEMITE STRIPES, in Plain and Broken Stripes, various shades.

NAINSOOKS AND JACONETS in Plain, Plaid and Striped.

SWISSES AND TARLATANS in White and Colored, at prices to suit all.

SUITS! SUITS!

For Ladies, Misses and Children, from the cheapest to the finest quality, manufactured expressly to order; a large stock at prices guaranteed the Lowest,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169

Federal St., Allegheny.

AT

HORNE & CO.'S,

RETAIL.

Specialties for This Week.

BLACK LAMA LACE

Points, Sacques and Jackets,

the most complete assortment, both as to style

FINANCIAL.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 Per cent. Interest.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest.

Allegheny City Common Bonds, 6 per cent. Interest.

Pittsburgh Manchester Bonds, 6 per cent. Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Daily Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

NEW YORK, June 5, 1872.

Gold sold as high as 114¾, but closed dull and steady at 114⅜@114¼. Loans 2 to 4 per cent. for carrying. Clearings, $42,000,000. Shipments of specie, $55,110,000. Governments strong. Offers of bonds to the Government $1,350,450 at from 114.30 to 114.99; awards only $625,950 at from 114.34 to 114.49. State bonds dull and weak. Money easy at 4@5. The stock market opened strong on the general list, except Erie, which was weak on sales for English account, selling down to 62. New York Central sold up and Northwestern was particularly strong. During the afternoon St. Paul and Wabash became weak and sold off materially. The general market, with the exceptions mentioned, closed heavy at about ⅛@¼ lower than the opening prices. Erie and Paul closed weak, but at prices somewhat better than the lowest.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons '81, 120¾; 5-20s of '62, 114¾; '64, 114¾; '65, 115¾; do. new 117¾; '67, 117⅝; '68, 117⅝; 10-40s, 112¾; currency 6s, 114⅝; new 5s, 111¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 97; Tennessee, old, 71¾; new, 72¼; Virginia, new, 54; old 48; North Carolina, old, 30¾; new, 20¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 75⅝; Quicksilver, 35; Adams Express, 96; Wells Fargo do, 91¼; American Merchants Union, 77; United States do, 85¾; Pacific Mail, 75¾; New York Central, 97¾; Scrip, 95¼; Erie, 62⅜; do preferred, 85; Harlem, 121; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 119¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93¾; Northwestern, 73¼; do preferred, 94¾; Rock Island, 110⅝; New Jersey Central, 109¾; St. Paul, 55¾; do preferred, 77¾; Wabash, 76⅞; do preferred, 85; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 22; do preferred, 45; Chicago and Alton, 116; do preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 46¾; C. C. C. & I., 92¾; Burlington & Quincy, 130; Lake Shore, 90¾; Panama, 37½; Illinois Central, 137; Union Pacific, 39¼; Central Pacific bonds, 104⅝; Union 93⅝; Delaware and Lackawanna, 107¼.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872. }

Trade in general merchandise continues dull, the demand for all the leading articles being very light; however, this is always the case at this particular time, and, therefore, was not unlooked for, and creates no surprise. Butter continues exceedingly dull, and there is no indication of an early improvement; there is no outlet, and as the supply is largely in excess of the demand, and stocks are steadily accumulating, prices are weak and lower; prime to choice roll, which a few weeks ago sold readily at 30 to 32, is now dull at 16 to 18, while for packed butter there is scarcely any sale at all. The peddlers and farmers are now supplying the market, and therefore commission men, for the time being, will have to take a back seat. Eggs in fair demand, and may be quoted steady at 18 cents; it is doubtful whether this figure could be realized for any of the eastern markets, and if the arrivals should happen to increase slightly, there would soon be a reaction here—dealers generally are anxious to keep stocks down, having but little confidence in the market at this season of the year. Dried Peaches somewhat dull, and as noted in our last report, a good deal of old stock will have to be carried over until next year. Flour continues quiet and rather weak, though without quotable change in prices; in anticipation of lower prices buyers are keeping very quietly, while on the other hand, holders are more anxious to sell. The grain markets continue very dull, being somewhat overstocked, but holders generally are not disposed to make any further concessions, being confident that, sooner or later, the arrivals will fall, the demand improve, and prices again rule higher. There seems to be no inquiry for wheat, and in the absence of it it is difficult to give quotations. Oats unchanged at 52 to 53; Shelled Corn, 60 to 65 on track; and 62 to 68, free in elevator. Rye, $1.06 to $1.05. Hay is also very dull, with a supply largely in excess of present requirements, and prices are weak, though without quotable change; we continue to quote at $22 to $23 per ton for coarse to prime. Some dealers are storing in anticipation of an increased demand and lower prices. Potatoes are exceedingly dull, and the supply is unusually large for the season; it is difficult to give quotations, as holders, being anxious to close, are doing as best as they can.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872. }

The market was quiet, and devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. Crude is firm and the advance of Tuesday is fully sustained, 24.05 is 24.07½; however, as might be expected, the advance has not been without its effect in curtailing the demand. Refined is quiet and unchanged; spot or June, 23¾, and beyond this month there seems to be little or no inquiry—the brokers report that it is difficult to either buy or sell at quotations.

Oil barrels continue weak and dull, notwithstanding it is alleged that they are being offered at cost; $1.80 for city, and $1.70 for country.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Works, 156 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lyons & C., 200 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 312 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 364 bbls to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....1,082

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Brilliant O W, acct. J. Bushnell	768
Superior O W, acct. Fisher Bros	420
Commercial O W, acct. R. S. Duncan	154
Vesta O W, acct. H. McElroy	240
Keystone O W, account J Bushnell	456
Chimney O W, acct. L. P. Tack	924
Klein O W, acct. Hutchinson & B	942
Peerless O W, acct. F. Hutchinson	462
Citizens' O W, acct. Hutchinson & B	456
" " " " "	"
" " " " "	462
Total	6384

Boston Wool Market.

The wool market is without any material change, so far as prices are concerned. But these have at length settled down to a point at which buyers are more willing to operate, and hence transactions are more easily negotiated. In fact holders are meeting the market quite steadily, and any fair offer is pretty certain to be accepted by them. The rates at which old wool is selling are relatively low as compared with the prospective cost of the new clip, while the former is much more desirable, as it is lighter and subject to less shrinkage in cleansing.

Sales of domestic for the week have been considerable, and foot up about 400,000 lbs. Included are 25,000 lbs choice XX Ohio fleece on private terms; 2,000 lbs mixed Ohio 75; 12,000 lbs X Michigan 72½@; 20,000 lbs X Wisconsin 70c; 11,000 lbs fine-washed western 80c; 1,000 lbs black 40c; 3,500 lbs unwashed delaine 60c; 5,000 lbs coarse on private terms; 700 lbs scoured $1.12; 2,000 lbs black scoured 80c; 1,000 lbs broken wool 50c; 9,200 lbs unmerchantable 30@; 10,000 lbs unwashed Kentucky on private terms; 2,000 lbs do 35c.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Bloomsa.

RECEIVED, PER R. R. AND CANAL, AT PITTSBURGH, PT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

Hinrich & Co., metal	1	Brown & Co	2
Wm Smith	2	Harbaugh M & Co	8
J Rubiter & Son	2	Loomis & Collard	1
G W Hallman	5		
Total			21

RECEIVED, PER PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

J. Bonner	1	J. W. Porter	10
J. Marshall & Co	3	Nimick & Co	1
Bailie & J	1	Byers McC & Co	1
Total			17

RECEIVED, PER CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Spang C & Co	2	Graff B & Co	1
Robbins Furnace	8	Lewis O & P	6
Hussey C & Co	8	Rose, Graff & Co	4
Total			29

RECEIVED, PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight & Co m	1	Lewis O & P	8

RECEIVED, PER PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RR.

J. W. Porter	4	Loomis & Collard	1

Cincinnati Iron Market.

The demand for pig iron is active and fully equal to the current receipts, so that stocks do not accumulate. Scrap iron is lower. Malleable iron is dull, but prices are unchanged. We quote: Best hot blast No. 1 charcoal foundry per ton, $52.00; No. 2 do., $50.00; forge, $48.00; Cold blast—Charcoal, $50.00@60.00; car wheel, $55.00@65.00. Hot blast stone coal—No. 1 foundry, $50.00@52.00; No. 2 do., 47.00@50.00; forge, $44.00@48.00; No. 1 mottled, $119.00@115.00. Scrap iron: Wrought, 1¾@1¼c; do. cast, 1¼@1¾c.—*Gazette.*

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 1 white Michigan $1.55; amber Michigan $1.51¾. Corn quiet and unchanged; high mixed 51¾@51¾c; low mixed 51@51¼c; Michigan 51¾c; white 57c. Oats quiet; No. 1 42¼c; No. 2 40½@40¾; Michigan 41¼c. Pork $20.50. Lard 11¼@12c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, } WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872. }

CATTLE.

Trade has been unusually active thus far this week, and the indications are that it will continue brisk until the close; the supply of cattle on sale was larger than it, has been for some time, while of through stock the arrivals were comparatively light, and this, of course, helped to make business active, as it stimulated eastern men to buy on prospects—to take hold in anticipation, and the probability at this writing is that their expectations will be fully realized. There was in addition to the regular delegation from Philadelphia and New York, quite a number of country buyers in attendance, and, therefore, notwithstanding the offerings were comparatively large, the demand was fully equal to the supply, and prices as compared with last week are 12 to 25 cts per cwt higher. It is true there were no sales reported above 7 cts, but it should be borne in mind that no really extra cattle changed hands, and the common to medium grades, which for some weeks past have been dragging along at from 5½ to 6 cts, sold readily this week at 6¼ up to 6¼ cts, and good 1,250 to 1,300 steers, fat and smooth, may be quoted at 6¾c.

There is not so much inquiry here for heavy cattle, and it is the same elsewhere, as there used to be, and prime 1,200 to 1,300 steers will bring just as much as 1,450 to 1,500 averages, providing they are of good quality; butchers do not like them so very fat, as too much of it hurts the sale of the beef, as people want meat, not tallow. Short steers, but few offering, and there is not much inquiry; may be fairly quoted at 4¾ to 5¼ cts, according to quality and condition.

Following embraces a pretty full report of the sales up until noon to-day:

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
53	55,400	4 25	18	19,350	6 40
17	20,600	6 75	15	17,750	6 50
18	20,000	6 50	3	2,930	6 00
18	18,050	5 50	110	130,460	6 75
34	45,320	6 75	19	19,220	6 30
31	44,280	7 00	2	3,130	6 50
Hazlewood, & B., sold:					
18	18,250	6 65	10	13,185	7 37
18	19,970	6 65	17	18,650	6 55
16	17,550	6 40	17	19,360	6 62
Saddler, Havens & Co. sold:					
3	2,730	6 00	6	3,130	6 00
17	18,980	6 45	18	17,280	5 90
11	13,240	6 62	7	8,250	5 62
26	44,620	6 60	18	18,750	5 75
24	24,280	7 00	10	10,850	6 50
18	20,750	6 50	17	19,450	6 59
100	per head	$101,166			
Holmes L. & Co., sold:					
17	20,000	0 95	35	39,450	6 60
20	19,650	6 30	17	19,930	6 62
18	18,230	6 62	18	19,200	6 62
46	37,650	5 10	20	19,070	6 15
54	55,460	6 45	20	17,930	5 25
3	4,380	5 25	32	37,660	7 00
16	18,480	6 70	18	20,650	6 62
36	43,040	6 80	16	20,250	6 65
16	20,950	7 07	2	1,750	6 00
Smith, W & B sold:					
17	19,800	6 70	14	21,010	6 25
17	18,630	6 62	15	17,800	6 75
17	18,450	6 37	15	19,090	6 75
17	17,180	6 75	15	18,630	7 00
17	22,130	6 55			

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals have been fair, fully up to those of corresponding time last week, but with increased demand, the market is considerably firmer, and prices are well sustained—at noon to-day there were but very few in the pens unsold. There was a very full attendance of buyers, which is of course stimulating to competition, and as the supply in both Philadelphia and New York was pretty well run down, there were more sheep wanted this week; hence, as already noted, trade has been unusually active, and the indications are that it will continue so until the close; quotations may be fairly given as follows: Extra 100 lbs, 6¾c; prime 95 lbs, $6.65; 90 lbs, $6@6.40; 6.50; 85 lbs, $6; 75 lbs, 5¾—the various grades are selling readily at the above quotations. Lambs also in good demand; sales at 8 to 8¾c for 50 to 60 lb. averages—one bunch of fancy brought 11cts.

Following embraces most of the sales during the past three days:

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
39	2,750	5 86	113	8,880	5 75
Hazlewood & Blackstock, sold:					
103	8,330	6 00	141	12,170	6 50
101	7,750	5 50	24	2,450	6 00
110 lmbs	4,590	8 00	222	1,000	6 65
101	8,120	6 00	178	17,290	6 75
104	8,230	6 00	108	8,860	6 20
Sadler, Havens & Co:					
318	26,630	50	25	9,790	6 20
107	8,310	5 90	86	7,110	5 50
198	17,340	6 40	201	16,940	6 40
111	8,930	6 15	3	per head	$3 50
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
123	10,750	6 00	115	35,860	6 25
199	16,460	6 20	315	18,480	6 25
233	18,440	6 20	215	21,700	6 65
191	16,410	6 25	213	18,390	6 50
220	17,560	6 90	149	11,880	6 75
Smith, W & B sold:					
71	5,690	6 00	11 lmbs	600	8 75
72	5,610	6 00	187	16,100	6 25
64 lmbs	3,690	3 75	207	14,400	6 65
109	8,090	5 00	73	5,790	5 20
J. D. Ulery, sold:					
116	9,240	6 25	67	5,000	5 60

HOGS.

Trade is fair, a little better to-day than it was on Monday and Tuesday, though there is not much change in prices. Yorkers may be quoted at 4 to 4¼ for inferior to common, and $4.50 to $4.70 for medium to good. Philadelphia $4.40 to $4.50 for medium to good; and $4.60 for extra selected. No still hogs on sale this week. Stock hogs, weighing from 50 to 100 lbs, may be quoted at 4¾ to 5cts.

Following sales were reported:

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
48	39,660	4 25	116	22,930	4 10
22	11,760	4 20	128	27,830	4 15
192	44,420	4 10	127	22,110	4 45
109	22,750	4 35	117	24,600	4 12
75	9,960	4 25	68	12,925	4 15
57	11,850	4 20	53	11,750	4 20
71	13,250	4 15	58	10,450	4 15
231	47,530	4 10	50	11,290	4 40
198	42,260	4 05	61	16,590	4 30
91	18,140	4 00	138	22,760	4 20
Hazlewood & B., sold:					
32	5,200	4 20	52	9,240	4 25
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
88	19,340	4 25	96	22,830	4 60
76	12,130	4 10	59	12,120	4 10
62	12,150	4 30	51	14,412	4 59
199	39,345	4 30	110	19,299	4 30
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold:					
114	23,950	4 50	87	23,660	4 40
170	39,360	4 45	86	17,870	4 50
119	27,570	4 20	207	43,480	4 15
199	26,840	4 00	40	10,690	4 50
224	38,190	4 30	12	3,660	4 20
Smith, Wilson & E., sold:					
67	17,525	4 50	22	5,710	4 50
28	6,460	4 50	13	3,189	4 55
36	9,060	4 25	82	32,820	4 45
31	8,170	4 10	92	20,230	4 13
134	34,320	4 12	25	2,460	4 79
134	22,220	4 20	38	8,070	4 60
107	27,250	4 55	66	16,510	4 50
J. D. Ulery, sold:					
62	11,320	4 35	75	6,340	4 25

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 5.

New York, June 5.—Cotton more active; sales of 2,000 bales middling upland at 27c. Flour heavy; superfine western and State $5.75@6.35; common to good extra $6.75@7.35; good to choice $7.40@8.50; white wheat extra ohio $8.50@9.75; extra St. Louis $8.60@12.00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.72; white $2.10. Rye dull; western 94c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn higher; western mixed 63@66c; sail 67@68c; yellow 71c; white 75c. Oats dull; western 53@56c; Ohio 54@55½c. Eggs firm at 15¾@16c. Hay dull; shipping $1.50. Hops firm and unchanged. Leather quiet; hemlock sole 27½@28c; Orinoco, 26¾@27c. Wool quiet; Ohio 17@36c; unwashed 48c; pulled 70c. Coffee firm; No 13@13½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@9¾c. Cuba 8¾@9c. Molasses dull. Rice 8½@9¼c. Crude petroleum 23¾@24c. Pork quiet; new $13.25; prime mess $12.50@13. Beef quiet; mess $7.50; choice extra $10@12. Lard at 12@12¾c. Cut meats dull; hams 7½@8½c; shoulders 5½c. Middles quiet; long clear 7¾@8¼c. Lard a shade firmer; No. 1 to prime steam 8½@9¼c; kettle 9¾c. Butter dull; western 14@22c. Cheese steady at 11@ 16¾c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper unchanged; ingot ingot a shade firmer at 32c. Pig iron firm; Scotch $26@31; American $46@52; refined Scotch and American bar firm at $75@. Russia sheet iron. Nails quiet; cut $5.75; clinch $7.25 @7.50; horse shoe 21@22c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The only change in the domestic dry goods market to-day is an increased firmness in printing cloths, which are quoted at 8c to 8⅛c, for 64x64, 64 by 64 extras, and 7¾c for seconds. Higher figures are demanded for futures only. Large transactions have taken place in spot goods; other descriptions of domestics remaining unchanged, and the market is dull in nearly every direction, as are also foreign goods by auction. A line of real applique lace was thrown from 65c to $1.25 per yard; valenciennes from 26@32½c up to $13.50; real point lace $3.65 to $10.25; 52 inch astrachan $4 to 8c; 56 inch red check matting, Bedford, 27½c; 4-4 white extra, contract, finest Linton 29½c; 4-4 unbleached Lonsdale, 25c; 4-4 Lonsdale bleached 19½c. Lynne silks as last week; square crown linen French drabs 67½c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat quiet but firm, and higher but irregular; No. 2 spring sold at $1.40@1.40¾; spot closing $1.40¾; seller June sold at $1.40@1.40, closed $1.40; seller July closed $1.41¾; No. 3 quiet; $1.40@1.40¾. Corn active and advanced; No. 2 closed 40¾@41¾c; cash or seller June 44½c; seller July rejected 42c. Oats firm; No. 2 closed 41@41¾c cash or seller June; seller July quiet; 35¾@36c; sudden rise in oats is attributable to the fact that the Chicago, Alton and Northwestern Railroad Companies have issued orders to their station agents not to furnish cars for the shipment of oats to Chicago, and the further fact that the large operators here control two-thirds of the oats now in store here; short interest is consequently anxious to cover the outstanding contracts. Rye dull and nominal; No. 2 70@72c. Barley dull; No. 2 fall 55@ 56c. Whisky dull; sales at 94½c; closing with sellers at that price. Mess pork quiet; $12.15@ 12.20 cash; $12.46@12.42½ for seller July. Lard active and advanced; 8¾c cash for seller June or July. Bulk meats quiet. Bacon quiet; no sales. Hams in pickle firm; 9@10cs for winter; 8@ 8¼c summer cured. Cattle active and a shade higher; choice to extra $6.50@7.00. Hogs dull; closed at $3.75@4.00.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, June 5.—Cattle receipts to-day, including 34 cars reported to arrive, 2,057, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,515, against 8,175 same time last week; the run has been large and the stock of excellent quality; markets strong and fully as active as yesterday; all offerings were disposed of at 5¢ advance on prices but veal for good cattle; about 1,900 changed hands; sales of 706 Illinois steers, 976 to 1,509 pounds at $5.75@7.50; sixteen Michigan steers, 1,369 pounds at $6.75; 49 Missouri steers, 1,132 pounds, $5.75; 34 Ohio steers, 1,134 to 1,184 pounds, $5.25 to $6.35; 154 Indiana steers, 1,159 to 1,359 pounds, $5.60 to $6.70@6.95 Cherokee, 1,025 pounds, $6.12½; 38 Buffalo stillers, 1,015 pounds, $6.25; 18 Indiana cows and heifers, 1,112 pounds, $5.75; 15 Illinois stillers, 1,028 pounds, $6.12; 17 Tennessee steers, 1,006 pounds, $5.75; 25 Illinois stockers, 918 lbs, $4.25; 33 Iowa steers, 1,133 lbs, $6.85. Sheep: receipts to day, including reported arrived, 4,500; market dull; drooping, not clipped opened with prices ranging from 96 to $6.75; sales of 220 clipped, 85 lbs, $6.60; Toledo do, 88 lbs, $6.75; 488 Indiana clipped, 95 lbs, at $6.50. Hogs: receipts to-day 1,100; market steady at $4.25; sales of 12, average 205 lbs, $6.50; 89, average 209 lbs, at $4.52.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—Cotton active and advanced; low middling 25¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; red $1.35@1.90 by sample. Corn firm at 60@61c. Rye dull and unchanged at 90@95c. Groceries and oils unchanged. Eggs firm at 12c. Butter steady at 18@22c. Mess pork quiet and unchanged; regular $13.00; city $15.00. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk meat firm; shoulders 4@4¼c; sides 6@6¼c. Bacon firm at 5@7@7¾c. Hogs active and advanced to $3.80@4.30; receipts 1,600 head. Whisky firm at 87c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—Cotton firm at 25¼c. Flour dull; only small orders in demand. Wheat dull and lower; No 2 Chicago spring saleable at $1.42; No 2 red winter $1.45. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 37c. Oats dull; No 2 41c. Barley quiet and unchanged; choice Minnesota 70c. Rye: no sales. Pork dull; country mess $11.75. Bacon dull and lower; small lots shoulders at 4¾@5c, sides clear rib 7¼c. Lard nominal. Lard nominal. Groceries unchanged. Hogs quiet at $3.50@ 4.25. Cattle $3.00@6.50.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 5.—Tobacco very firm and active, and prices unchanged; sales of 200 hogsheads. Bagging quiet and firm; light sales at 17½c for heavy two-pounds. Cotton steady; middling 25¾c with no buyers. Flour inactive and depressed. Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions in limited demand and unchanged. Hams sugar cured 11¾@12c; sales 200 tierces at 11½c. Lard steady at 9@10c. Whisky dull and declined; 87c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Flour dull with downward tendency. Wisconsin and Minnesota $9.00 @9.75; State, Indiana and Ohio $9.50@10.00. Wheat dull; red $2.12; amber $2.20. Rye $1.10. Corn dull; yellow 67c; mixed 65@66c. Oats dull; white 55@57c; mixed 55c. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $14.00@14.25. Hams in pickle 10@10¾c. Crude petroleum 17½@17¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: demand good at full prices; No. 2 $1.45¾; No. 2 $1.43¾. Oats dull; No. 2 34c. Corn active and advanced; No. 2 mixed 60c. Rye dull; No. 1 70c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 fall 58c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and nothing done. Corn dull at 52c. Oats held higher; No. 1 State 44c. Refined petroleum firm and held at 20¾@21c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 5.—Wheat steady; extra $1.92; No 1 $1.86; amber $1.80. Corn firm at 52c. Oats unchanged; No 1 41c; white 43c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 5.—1 car lime, J K Shinn; 10 bags feed, 7 bbls flour, G P Sass; 1 car hay, R Knox & Son; 7 bbls g apples, F Owens; 7 doz brooms, I Forrest; 6 bbls cider, L Hahn; 8 do do, C Ackerman; 20 sks flour, Wm Thompson; 1 car hay, Spear & Glenn; 1 car staves, Peter Riggs; 1 do do, H Cordier; 1 bbl eggs, Beckfield & N; 1 car oats, J C Thompson; 1 car oats, George Stewart; 100 sks and 75 bbls flour, Clarke & Smith; 1 car car corn, Adams & Knox; 1 car shorts, Spear & Glenn; 12 bals cotton, E Hyde & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 5.—1 car lumber, T P Henderson; 40 do do, Geo Ewart; 30 bales straw, Jno Rose; 40 sks oats, 1 bbl eggs, 5 bxs cheese, W J Steel; 40 bales hay, H J McCracken; 38 do do, Beckert & Gerwig; 184 sks corn, Wm Weich & Co; 350 do do, J Burns; 6 bureaus, 16 w stands, H Berger; 12 bxs mdse, R E Sellers & Co; 12 bbls eggs, Head, Carson & Co; 12 do do, Voigt M & Co; 64 bbls flour, J & W Fairley; 20 kgs a butter, W H Graf; 19 sks oats, Jas O'Brien; 18 bbls hams, Jones & Laughlin; 36 sks rags, McCullough S & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, June 5.—1 box g ware, A O Leary; 1 keg butter, Voight M & Co; 1 bbl mds, Harris & Ewing; 2 bbls butter, Paul & Gibson; 1 bbl eggs, Head & Metzgar; 1 car sand, Harrison & Bro; 6 salves, Wm Hoffman; 2 circular saw, Lippincott, Hubbard & B; 2 sks rags, W Graham; 4 do rags, G W Elweel; 1 box boots, T C Childs; 1 lot sta rope, E Neeson, 59 cars coal Kier & Foster; 46 do coal Armstrong D & Co; 18 do coal, Coalman R & Co; 4 cars limestone, Shoneberger B & Co; 2 do limestone, Carnegie & Kloyian; P s castings, Nat Tube Works; 1 car brick, J Reese; 2 bars lumber, Diamond Works Co; 1 car ice, Giant Lake Ice Co; 2 car loads E Heason; 1 do junk, W McLearny; 3 cars hays, W Flecus & Co; 2 cars salves, John Hoffman.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, June 5.—5 bxs h ware, W B Cochran; 47 bales hops, J White, jr; 2 bbls tallow, Reed & Johnson; 5 bbls alcohol, G A Kelly & Co; 7 bxs hams, 3 bbls eggs, E H Moye & Co; 8 bxs cheese, 9 bbls eggs, Loth & Cooley; 1 car corn, McHenry & Hood; 1 kg lard, 6 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 30 bushels e corn, A Van Fossan; 1 car potatoes, H J McCracken; 117 sks rags, Hirsh & Bro; 1 car wheat, Wm Weich & Co; 30 bbls flour, J'C Bedell; 17 casks rivt, W P Townsend & Co; 8 pkgs butter, M W Rankin; 30 bxs cheese, H Rea, jr; 36 do do, P Duff & Sons; 114 g hides, J Hammett & Co; 2 cars limestone, Graff B & Co; 1 car oats, Gibson & Co; 1 car mill feed, John Rose, 34 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 160 sks corn, 97 do rye, W G Miller; 160 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 2 cars lumber, Slack & S; 124 bdls paper, Frazer R & Co; 100 bbls flour, Watt Lang & Co; 100 do do, Shoenberger & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, June 5.—2 cases saws, Hubbard L B & Co; 3 pkgs table legs, 2 do do tops, F Bonglish; 1 car hay, H J Allerton; 300 sks oats, Dorrington Bros; 190 sks corn, J & W Fairley; 200 do oats, Lang & McKallip; 400 bush corn, M C Barrett; 14 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 5 do do eggs, B Moye; 94 sks corn, H Riddle jr, Co; 8 bbls eggs, head of Carson; 1 iron safe, Hall's Safe Lock Co; 100 buckets g grease, Kelly & Shriver & Co; 1 car corn, Scott & Gisal; 100 bbls flour, Wm Weich & Co; 25¾ bush tobacco, 5½ bbls molasses, T C Jenkins; 4 safes, Kim & Son; 2 bbls wheels, Robt Hare; 1 car corn, Henry Rea jr; 1 do ship stuff, W H Nanker & Co; 5 tcs hams, Schomaker & Co; 66 do hams F Seiler & Co; 3 tubs butter, A Hills & Co; 55 bbls oil, Eclipse Lubricating Oil Co; 18 bbls crackers, Worcester & Moyer; 10 do do whisky, Rodelheim & A; 2 cases can fruit, 1 do fruit, Haworth & D; 20 do fruit, 10 bbl fruit, W H Brill & Co.

RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The New and Light Draught Passenger steamer WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DOUGLADSON, Commander, Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Monongahela and Cheat River points. Monongahela Packet Company for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

jy22:3m S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

Logan Bros. & Co.

128 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia. EIGHTH and DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM

Warehouses: Delaware River, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.

mh14:m11

WARDEN, FREW & CO.,

OFFICES:

111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia. SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.

Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignment. m13-m90

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.

Philadelphia address,

Waring, King & Co.,

ap22 100 WALNUT STREET.

DREKA,

Importer and Retail Dealer in

Fine Stationery, Wedding, Visiting, Fancy and Colored Card Engraving, Monograms, Arms, Illuminating, &c.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.

1023 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, Collector's Office, 22d District Pa., 67 Park Way, ALLEGHENY, May 25th, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licences, and of the Taxes on INCOMES, are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector, on and after this date.

Those taxes having become due and payable must be paid before the 30th DAY OF JUNE, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax-payer, the law payable only in Greenbacks or National Currency.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN, Collector

my24:td10

Best Yellow Pine Flooring, AT $40 PER M.

HOOP, JOHNS & CO.

ap22 69 and 67 Water and 68 Front Sts., Allegheny City.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, and navigation on this end of the Ohio river is virtually suspended; the marks only indicated 2 feet 6 inches yesterday, and this is no inducement, even for low water boats, to attempt to do anything on less than 3½ or 4 feet. There was a time, some 20 years ago, before we had any railroads, when draft boats made money on 30 to 36 inches of water, but that day has gone by never to return. In those days, when the water got down freights went up, but now the situation is entirely different; freights are the same now whether the water is up or down.

There has been no arrivals or departures excepting the slack water packets.

The West Virginia is the regular independent packet for Geneva and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, to-day leaving promptly at 3 P. M.

—Saturday's Memphis *Avalanche* says: The St. Louis *Democrat* feels ugly toward Mattingly, Florence & Co., of Vicksburg, because they loaned their harbor coal tug to

HOME NEWS.

Go to the Strawberry Festival and Musical Entertainment in the S. S. rooms of the 2d Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, on Friday evening, June 7th, 1872. Object: S. S. Library. Wm. Johnson, Esq., will conduct the music.

Letters Held for Postage.—H. Klein, Wilkesbarre, Pa., 1; Miss Annie Grant, Eskin, Pa., 1; Sweney, McCleary & Co., Wheeling, Va., 1; Hooks, Brown & Co., Wheeling, Va., 1; Messrs. Jno. Mallett, New York, N. Y., 3; John B. Floyd, Chicago, Ill., 3.

Miss Thomas Williams.—Much anxious solicitude was felt yesterday by this gentleman's family and friends on account of a severe attack of neuralgia of the heart; his life was thought to be in great peril. We understand his symptoms were less alarming in the evening, and we sincerely hope the crisis will be safely passed.

Anniversary of the Home for the Friendless.—The anniversary of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless will be held in the Second Presbyterian Church, Penn street, this (Thursday) evening at 7½ o'clock. The reading of the annual reports, and interesting exercises, in which one hundred children, belonging to the Home will take part, will compose the programme for the evening. The public are most earnestly invited to attend.

A Correction.

An item appeared in yesterday's GAZETTE saying, Mr. August Beckert "has accepted no office either from the Republican party or any of the members thereof, nor is he willing to do so." The article does Mr. Beckert great injustice, as what he wanted said was that the report that he would not serve as one of the Secretaries of the County Executive Committee was correct. Mr. Beckert is still as he always was, a good Republican, and intends voting with the Republican party as long as its principles are the same as now.

Amusements.

Pittsburgh Opera House.—The Walnut Street Company now playing at this theatre is steadily growing in public favor, and deservedly so too. The attendance last night was a decided improvement upon that of Tuesday night. If the public only knew the merits of the performers we are confident the house would be crowded in every part. To-night Mr. Sydney Marlowe repeats "Richelieu," supported by this company. Those who had the good fortune to witness Mr. M's debut in the part will be glad to witness his representation again, while those who did not will miss a treat if they are not present.

Wagner's Minstrels.—Happy Cal. Wagner and his inimitable minstrel troupe will appear at the Academy of Music to-morrow night and on Saturday afternoon and evening. The programme prepared for these occasions is an excellent one and such as should draw crowded houses. Cal Wagner will appear in some of his specialties; Ned Fox, who is one of the most amusing men in the business, is on the bills, and the clever song and dance men, Canfield and Booker, will also appear. In addition to all this the California Quintette will sing selections of popular music.

Davidll's Grand Diorama.—We had the pleasure of a call from H. H. Parke the popular "avant courier" of Davidls' Grand Diorama. This entertainment has exhibited in London, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the largest cities, and has everywhere given satisfaction. It is advertised to exhibit in Sharpsburgh Town Hall, next Monday, and deserves a crowded house.

A Confidence Game.

About half past ten o'clock yesterday morning a poorly dressed woman, with an infant about two months old in her arms, entered the office of the Allegheny Poor Directors. She had a sad tale to pour into the ears of the Secretary, McGonnigle, which touched a tender chord of his sympathetic nature, and had been the victim of misplaced confidence. While passing along Anderson street that morning she said she had met a woman carrying a child in her arms. The woman stopped her and requested her to hold the child a few minutes while she went a short distance, and promised soon to return. She readily complied with this simple request, and stood holding the child for some time, but the fond mother failed to put in an appearance. The woman who had thus become the unwilling possessor of the little stranger feeling herself too poor to support it, desired the Directors of the Poor to take it in charge. Mr. McGonnigle kindly consented to this arrangement, and the woman laid the child in the room. Soon after her departure the child began to raise a noise which indicated, at least, the presence of a strong and healthy pair of lungs. Every plan for quieting children which had ever been heard of, was repeatedly tried but without the desired result. The child was jumped, tossed and trotted, and all of these measures failing, the Secretary even tried to frighten it into quieting down at it. He was about to give up in despair when Health officer Rauch entered, and being more experienced in such matters at once suggested that perhaps the child was hungry. This suggestion was acted upon and a bottle of milk procured which produced a tranquil effect upon the voice of the child, who was afterward taken to the Poor House.

THE TEXT BOOK QUESTION.

Meeting in the Twenty-second Ward. Another Member of the Central Board Invited to Resign.

A meeting of the citizens of the Twenty-second ward was held on Tuesday evening in the Colfax school house, for the purpose of considering the action of Mr. Lewis J. Fleming, of the Central Board, in voting contrary to his instructions upon the matter of a change in text books.

The following resolutions were adopted: *Resolved*, That Lewis J. Fleming, member of the Central Board of Education, representing the Colfax School district in said Central Board, did, contrary to instructions of said local board, vote for a change in the text books of the city schools.

And, *Whereas*, the said Lewis J. Fleming, having violated his obligations to his constituency, in voting for the aforesaid change in text books. Therefore, be it *Resolved*, That the said Lewis J. Fleming, representing the Colfax school district in the Central Board of Education, be hereby requested to resign his position as a member of the said Central Board of Education.

THEIR NEW LOCATION.

Pittsburgh Capital at Steubenville—Coleman Rahm & Co.'s New Iron Mill.

Some time since, says the Steubenville *Herald*, the ground on which stood the large iron works of Messrs. Coleman, Rahm & Co., at Pittsburgh, was condemned for the use of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the firm was given until October to vacate. It was their intention of setting up their machinery in another locality, soon as an eligible site could be obtained. Several of our enterprising citizens, hearing of the circumstance, invited the firm to prospect in this locality. At first they did not seem to think much of the idea, but came down, and after visiting the grounds of the new Furnace Company, near the railroad bridge, saw its advantages, and at once looked with favor upon the project. The Steubenville Furnace and Iron Company recognizing the mutual benefits that would arise from connecting, presented a proposition to Messrs. Coleman, Rahm & Co., to give them the remaining surplus stock of the Furnace Company, some $15,000, if they would locate their works at the point designated, the other parties to value their machinery at $75,000 and put in as working capital $50,000. This proposition seems to be square and favorably received by the directors of the Furnace Company, who have called a meeting of the stockholders at the court room, Cochran building, to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock, when a proposition will be presented to them for increasing the stock of the Company $50,000 more, making the authorized capital stock $550,000. It is not expected that there will be any opposition to the enterprise, which in the hands of such practical capitalists as Messrs. Coleman, Rahm & Co., cannot be other than a success. It is the intention of these gentleman to erect a bar mill, sheet iron mill, and more than likely a nail factory.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD ACTION.

The Removal of the Pennsylvania Railroad Stock Yards—Purchase of New Grounds—the Cattle Traffic to be Removed from the City.

For some time past the matter of removing the cattle yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad from their present location at East Liberty, has been a matter of public discussion. Not long since a statement was made, with all the show of authority, that a large tract of ground had been purchased, on what is known as the Rose property, and that the work of removal would be hurried to completion with as much dispatch as possible. The statement was, however, denied and was probably without foundation in truth. That the removal of the stock yards from their present location would be a desirable one, there can be no doubt, as the citizens generally would be relieved of the annoyance of the cattle traffic passing through its thoroughfares. It would also be an advantage to the company, in addition to the benefits derived from the removal of the yards in the immediate vicinity would often be blocked by heavy stock trains, and traffic consequently would not thus be interrupted.

We were yesterday informed, in what we consider to be reliable authority, that the removal of the yards has been decided upon by the Railroad Company and that steps looking to this end have already been commenced. The Company, it is stated, has just completed the purchase of about three hundred acres of land situate between Brinton and Wall's Station, on the Pennsylvania road. This immense tract has been purchased for the express purpose of using it for stock yards. No more appropriate place could have been selected, as while not too near the city, it is not so far removed as to be difficult of access. The plan which has been devised (as stated to us) is to erect a bridge over the Monongahela river and run the cattle traffic over the Pan-Handle road, using the line of the Pittsburg, Charleston and West Virginia road, to the foot of the proposed bridge. By this means the traffic will be taken entirely out of the city limits. Although it is intended to commence these changes at once, it is said that at least two years will elapse before their full completion.

Upon the land said to be purchased are settled a large number of western cattle dealers, who will willingly change their location if this arrangement is consummated. The three hundred acres will, under any circumstances, prove a profitable investment to the Pennsylvania railroad, as, if it were cut up into lots, it would realize the price paid for it many times over. It is to be hoped that the company will push on their work vigorously, and finish their proposed plan with all the speed possible.

Don't mistake any other time or place for June 17th, and North Homestead.

BREVITIES.

Eternal vigilance is the price of vegetables when your neighbors keep chickens.

Messrs. Jones & Laughlin of the South Side will soon make large additions to their mills.

The Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill against Kocher and Bender for the murder of Officer Stacks.

No new cases of small-pox are reported in the Allegheny Hospital, and the nine patients are said to be much better.

The delegates to the General Methodist Episcopal Conference, just adjourned at Brooklyn, arrived in this city yesterday.

East Birmingham is giving its streets a thorough cleaning, a fact which might be suggestive to the authorities on this side.

Hon. H. B. Swoope yesterday took the oath of office in the Criminal Court as District Attorney. He will act in that capacity during the absence of Col. Bayne.

A young lady was very severely injured on Wednesday evening by falling into a sewer which had been carelessly left open at the corner of Franklin and Sedgewick street, Allegheny.

A boy named Robert Barton was very seriously injured Tuesday, in South Pittsburgh, by being kicked in the head by a horse. The boy was taken into Smith's drug store where his wound was dressed.

Jno. R. & A. Murdoch, the great florists, have sold over two thousand boquets of choice flowers since the 1st of last January. Who says our people have no appreciation for the beautiful in Nature?

Interesting exercises took place at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, last evening, the occasion being the presentation of a beautiful flag to the members of lodge No. 247, United American Mechanics, by several of their lady friends.

A flat-boat loaded with coal caught fire last evening about seven o'clock, while lying in the Allegheny river, a short distance above the Mechanic street bridge, and was burned to the waters edge. The origin of the fire is not known.

Captain Reed is again at his old post as night Captain of the watch. Captain McGinty has been temporarily removed. While we are glad to welcome Captain Reed back, we cannot fail to miss the genial face and courteous kindness of Captain McGinty.

In the case of Conrad Hasemann who was killed at the foundry of Messrs. Mschell, Stephenson & Co., on Tuesday afternoon, the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The jury found that the Emery stone was without defect previous to the bursting.

The new foundry of the American Iron Works on the South Side is now in full operation. It has four fires, two steel and one air furnace, the latter having a capacity of twenty tons; also two large cupolas. Each of the two cranes has a capacity of thirty tons.

The St. Bridget Catholic Church on the corner of Church avenue and Anderson street, Allegheny has been offered at auction, but was withdrawn after $28,000 had been bid. It is thought that the West Pennsylvania Railroad Company are anxious to purchase it and convert it into a depot.

The Anniversary meeting of the Women Suffrage Association will be held this Thursday evening at half-past seven o'clock, in the Universalist church, corner of Grant street and Third avenue. Mrs. Swissbelm, Rev. E. M. Wood, Rev. Wm. Fulton and others will deliver addresses.

Messrs. Howard & Co., the proprietors of the Crescent oil refinery, which was destroyed on Monday, report their loss to be $25,000, on which there is an insurance of $12,000. The loss of Messrs. Lupton & Co., the proprietors of the roofing factory, will be about $7,000 on which there is no insurance.

A two story frame building on Mount Washington, owned by John Meek, was entirely destroyed by fire about ten o'clock Tuesday morning. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil lamp which had been left burning in the room. The inmates made a very narrow escape from the burning building.

The Stacks murder case will be called up this morning in the Criminal Court. Thomas M. Marshall, counsel for the defendant, will, it is said, ask for an adjournment, but District Attorney Swoope will press the case to a hearing. It is said that an altogether new phase of the case will be developed during the hearing.

Several girls were playing last evening upon some castings in front of the Plow works, on Balcom street, Allegheny, when one of the children pushed over a large iron wheel which fell on to a little girl named Mary Quiggs. She was carried to her home where Dr. Maylon, who was summoned, found upon investigation that one of her legs was broken.

A party of sports were at the American House, arranging for a prize fight on Wednesday evening, which was to come off at Brgnot's Island, when the affair closed in a fight that was not in strict accordance with the rules of the prize ring. One of the would-be principals was "knocked out of time" by a blow that fractured his jaw bone, and several others were more or less injured.

Within the last four weeks twenty-five persons have been admitted to the Allegheny Poor House, and twenty-one discharged; during that time there was one birth and one death. There are now seventy-six inmates of the poor department, and twenty-eight in the insane department of the Poor House. Within the last month Mr. McGonnigle, the Secretary, has paid to the poor of the city and wandering poor, $430 27.

The citizens of the Eleventh ward called a meeting to be held at their school house on last evening, to consider the question of the proposed vacation of Grant and Washington streets. The attendance, however, was so small that the meeting was postponed until Saturday evening, in order to give a more extended notice. It is to be hoped that every citizen of the ward will be present next Saturday evening, as this is a question in which all are interested.

Through a mistake of the telegraph messenger who delivered the dispatch, this one a special from Philadelphia, addressed to the *Dispatch*, signed T. B., our night editor published it in our telegraphic columns as one of our own messages, although it was only a rehearsal in different words of the news we had previously received from our own correspondent. So soon as the doubt was raised that it belonged not to us, the message was returned, to the Telegraph office for proper delivery, and we regret that use was made of its contents, to the injury of such property, and the fault of the miscarriage and use on our part of its contents rests entirely with the Telegraph office.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Nancy Carrol was sent to jail by Alderman Kerr on a charge of perjury.

Burgess Salisbury issued a warrant for the arrest of a man named Swalm, who is charged with assault and battery upon Philip Dressler.

Mrs. Mary Carrol charges her husband Patrick with assault and battery and surety of the peace. Alderman Kerr of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, issued a warrant and the defendant was arrested and in default of bail committed to jail.

Mrs. Rosa McClain makes an information before Alderman Strain against Mrs. Garley, a neighbor, whom it is alleged struck a little child of the defendant. A warrant was issued for her arrest and she will answer the charge of assault and battery.

Mrs. Eliza Cavenaugh complains that Michael Burke, a saloon keeper, with selling her husband liquor greatly to the injury of his family, and causing him to neglect his business. Alderman Strain issued a warrant.

T. C. Fogarty made an information yesterday before Alderman Taylor against Daniel and Robert Donahue, charging them with entering the premises at Homewood and maliciously cutting down his shade trees. The parties were arrested and gave bail for trial.

A little incident illustrating the constancy of woman came before Deputy Mayor Neillie, of Allegheny. Peter Morron was "hawled" up on a charge of beating his wife and was fined twenty five dollars and costs. This sum he was unable to pay and sixty days in the Work House was given in default. His wife, however, forgiving and forgetting the abuse she had received at his hands, pleaded earnestly with the Mayor that his fine was reduced until it came within a reach of his pocketbook, when he paid it and the happy couple went home together.

Flora de Hadley had quarters provided for her in the lock-up last night for disorderly conduct.

Deputy Mayor Neillie of Allegheny yesterday fined William Callaghan $25 for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Albert Barclay, for reckless driving on Sedgwick street Allegheny, was sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

A man named William F. Davis was before the Mayor yesterday on a charge of drunkenness He had with him papers that showed that he was an old soldier and served terms of imprisonment as such, in Mexican prisons and also in Andersonville. Davis stated that he was passing through the city and had accidentally met some old army friends with whom he had indulged pretty freely. The Mayor thought William had had jail enough and discharged him.

The Mayor had thirty-two common cases before him yesterday morning.

Thomas Lavern and H. Hoag were retired to the Work House for thirty days each for persistent vagrancy.

The Mayor yesterday sent Bridget McCarty to the Work House for sixty days.

A Neat Fit.

Nothing adds so much to one's comfort and appearance, as a neat fitting suit of clothes, but this is something that cannot be purchased on every corner. When a firm are enterprising enough to offer such an inducement we feel it our duty to so inform the public. The proprietors of the Boston One Price Clothing Store at No. 95 Smithfield street have such inducements that no man needy clothes. It is only necessary to call at this store where all the goods will be found marked at one price from which they make no deviation. Purchasing goods direct from the manufacturers, you can save 25 per cent. They have a large supply of Summer business and dress suits at very low prices. Also a large assortment of linen suits. Give them a call and examine their extensive stock.

The wholesale and retail liquor dealers and brewers of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, are requested to meet at Phoenix Hall, Eleventh (late Canal) street, near the Rush House, on Friday evening, June 7th, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of vital importance to their interests will be brought before them.

Marker Rush,	Littell & Mechling,
M. McCollough & Co.,	Speck & Morrow,
Kiser & Clark,	Weiler Bros.,
Dillinger & Stevenson,	Marshall, Bros. & Co.,
Jacob Aldorfs & Co.,	S. S. Watters & Co.,
Milligan, Bros., & Co.,	E. T. Devlin & Co.,
Schmidt & Friday,	Milligan, Hershberger & Co.,
J. K. Lanahan,	
Jas. McKay, and many others.	2

Have you been to North Homestead? If not, you have never seen the choicest spot in all the beautiful surroundings of this city. Go once before the sale.

LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

Melancholy Suicide of a Young Lady—The Old Story over Again—Unreturned Love and its Consequences.

Early yesterday morning a very sad and touching tragedy occurred at the Union Depot Hotel. A strange young lady committed determined suicide, the fatal act being, without doubt, brought about by despondency on account of unrequited affection.

On Monday morning about nine o'clock, a gentleman and young lady entered the Union Depot Hotel, the former telling the clerk that the lady desired a room. He further stated that the lady was a stranger to him and that he had only casually made her acquaintance while travelling in the same car on the Pennsylvania Railroad. After a room had been secured and the lady's name registered as Emilie Leinberger of Baltimore, the gentleman left. The young lady was at once shown to her room and her baggage sent up after her. Throughout the day she only left the room to eat her meals and then nothing particular was noticed in her appearance or manners.

About three o'clock yesterday morning one of the chambermaids thought that she heard heavy breathing in the lady's room. Becoming alarmed and fearing that something serious had happened, the domestic at once summoned assistance and the room was entered. The poor young lady was discovered to be lying on her bed in an insensible condition and apparently in the article of death. Dr. Dickson was immediately summoned, and on his arrival he at once discovered that Miss L. was suffering from the effects of an overdose of some powerful narcotic. On searching the room a vial was discovered with some twenty grains of morphine remaining in it. The remainder of the contents, some forty grains, had been taken by the unfortunate young lady—a dose which was more than sufficient to produce death. The usual remedies were applied and everything done that was possible to restore to life, but she did not recover sensibility, and at five o'clock yesterday morning departed this life.

Acting Coroner Neubert was summoned and an inquest held, the verdict being that death resulted from an overdose of narcotic poison administrated by her own hands.

An examination of the baggage of deceased was made. A large trunk filled with fine clothing, jewelry, &c., had belonged to her. Various letters and papers were found among its contents, from which it appeared that she had resided in St. Louis, where her father, stepmother, and brothers are living. It would appear that she had traveled at one time with Madame Janauschek's theatrical company. She came from Baltimore to this city, and was probably on her way home to St. Louis. A memorandum book was found, in which she had written statements about herself and about her intended suicide. Some of the writing was in German. One of the paragraphs stated that she was born in St. Louis, July 9th, 1853. The following letter, written in the book in English, explains the motive of the suicide:

"I have gone to rest. *You shall never see me again*, for I am in a happier land than *you*. I could not live any longer, for I would die for grief to know that I love the man what does not love me, and so I had to make an end with me. Better to die quick than to die for grief and trouble. I would not live a day longer, for I have loved too much. If you shall get this book in your hands keep it for a remembering present from from your dying friend. You will never see me again in this world, but you will see me in another world, and that world is heaven. I will see my love, my only love. I will see him there. And so good-bye *forever*, forever, *forever*, good-bye. Think of the girl what died for you. Keep this as a secret, and never let any one get this book, for it is from a dying poor sinner, but take this little book and keep it if you will do and observe a dead person's wish, so keep this little book. Keep. I will kiss you a thousand times. Good-bye. God bless you and Madame. Hoping you will live happier together and will always remember a poor sinner like *me*. Emilie.

On the next leaf of the book was written: "I took my live on the 5th of June, 1872, for the man I loved." On another page: "On the 5th day of June I had to leave from my love with pain and sorrow, because jealousy troubled a second one, and therefore my pain will never relieve me, for I had to part from the man I love."

On another page: "On the 12th of May I traveled with Madame Janauschek and my dear Mr. ——, 1872."

The body of the unfortunate young lady was taken charge of by an undertaker, and a dispatch announcing her melancholy end sent to her father, C. Leinburger, at St. Louis. About thirty-three dollars in money was found in deceased's trunk, which was taken charge of by acting coroner Neubert.

Sale! Lots! Fleming! Friday!

To-morrow is the day of the great public sale of lots at Fleming's Station, which will gladden the hearts of many a weary son of Adam. Read advertisement by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Sale! Lots! Fleming! Friday!

If you wish to see lots that are lots go to the sale at Fleming's to-morrow. You will there behold common sense and liberality combined. No chicken coops at Fleming's. A Leggate, auctioneer.

Sale! Lots! Fleming! Friday!

If you wish to live happy while on the earth's surface, pitch your tent at Fleming's. Go to the unreserved sale of lots to-morrow. Train at 10:23 from Federal street. A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Sale! Lots! Fleming! Friday!

Bear in mind that every lot in the plan at Fleming will be sold to-morrow without reserve. No limited prices; must go. See advertisement by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Sale! Lots! Fleming! Friday!

The lots at Fleming to be sold to-morrow are 50 by 50 feet, with double fronts, no alleys, plenty of water and everything lovely. Go and see them. Train at 10:23. Free pass. A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Sale! Lots! Fleming! Friday!

Don't miss the train which starts from Federal street at 10:23 to-morrow morning. You may thereby miss the golden opportunity of laying the foundation of a youthful fortune. Be in time by all means. Read advertisement by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Sale! Lots! Fleming! Friday!

The 50 lots to be sold to-morrow at Fleming are in our estimation the finest lots offered this season, and yet they will be sold without reserve. We are anxious, that everybody be cognizant of this sale. A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Sale! Lots! Fleming! Friday!

If few buyers come to the sale of lots to-morrow at Fleming, great bargains will be going. We wish to get all we can, but the lots must go anyhow. No adjournment on account of price. Put money in thy purse, and go to sale. A Leggate, auctioneer.

Sale Lots! Fleming! Friday!

Every family should live in their own home. Good judgment should be exercised in the location of a home. Let that home be at Fleming. There are few places like Fleming. Train to-morrow. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

City Lots! City Lots!

Joseph Kirkpatrik's plan of lots, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny, is to be presented to public competition on Saturday next. See advertisement by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

City Lots! City Lots!

One hundred fine city lots in Joseph Kirkpatrick's plan corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny, are now in the market. Opening public sale on Saturday next. See advertisement by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

City Lots: City Lots:

The fine property of Joseph Kirkpatrick, on Washington avenue and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny, now opened to the public, presents a fine field for building enterprise. First sale on Saturday next, at two o'clock. See advertisement by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Sale! Lots! Fleming! Friday.

The 50 lots at Fleming are to be sold to-morrow for whatever is offered for them. Hence, our desire to let everybody know that fact. No adjournment to this sale. Let them rip, is the motto for Friday. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Sale! Lots! Fleming! Friday.

Fleming is, present and prospectively, the finest station for residence on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. The short ride from town is beautiful, and the lots to be sold to-morrow are particularly beautiful. Go and see them. Train at 10:23. Tickets provided by A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Sale! Lots! Fleming! Friday.

Come to the 10:23 train to-morrow. Come and see the beautiful scenery along the Ohio banks. Come to the sale of lots at Fleming. Come and we will do you good. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Reasons Why So Much Business is Done!

First—I buy direct from manufacturers and first hands. In this way I save a cost of at least 6 per cent.

Second—The difference in rent that others have to pay is from 1 to 3 per cent.

Third—The sales are five times larger than any other retail clothing house in town, and this requires such larger lots of goods that I can make better and cheaper purchases, here I save at least four per cent.

Fourth—A large business, such as can be done at a less rate of expense than a small business, where a few must pay sufficient profit to foot the bills, and support four or five parties besides—here I save certainly 5 per cent.

Fifth—My ambition to make the business still much larger, satisfies me with smaller profits than most business houses.

TO CAPITALISTS.

Saved in close buying at first hands.....6 per cent.
Buying enormous lots.....4 per cent.
Low rate of expenses.....3 per cent.
Saved in rent.....3 per cent.
Small profit system.....4 per cent.

Total saving to customers.....20 per cent

Though I sell my goods on an average so much cheaper than others, still it is not true that I sell at cost, as many people say, but I sell at what would be considered cost by them. Any of our city buyers who are doubtful of the magnitude of my business, will please call at No. 13, Sixth street, where there are some bargains to offer in all grades, and all prices cut down so as to be lower than ever, at T. Tobias, who sells nothing but home made clothing. Suits also made to order fifty per cent. less than elsewhere.

Fire Brick for Sale.

Jas. Reno, 41 Federal street, Allegheny, has on hand a large lot of good Beaver fire brick and fire tile for sale, very cheap. Also some 300 fancy chimney tops, square and octagon, dirt cheap.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

COMMON PLEAS.—JUDGES COLLIER AND STOWE.

In the case of Duff vs. Dorrington *et al*, an action on ejectment, which has already been reported, the jury found a verdict for the defendants.

The first case taken up in Judge Stowe's branch, was that of Alex. Miller vs. C. Hanson Love, Wm. Stevenson, R. S. Smith, J. R. Foster, F. M. Love and J. H. Shellaby. This is an action to recover money paid into an oil company, the plaintiff alleging fraud on the part of the defendants. This is the first of eighteen similar suits against the same defendants on trial.

In Judge Collier's branch, a final order was made changing the name of the Mansfield Coal and Lime Company, to Mansfield Coal and Coke Company.

In the case of H. M. Clements vs. William Boyd an action on a mechanics lien; a verdict for the plaintiff in $217.44 was rendered.

W. M. McCutcheon vs. William Boyd, also an action on mechanics lien. Verdict for the plaintiff in $49.68.

In the next case Samuel Berry vs. Robert Long, an appeal for the decision of Justice Ford. A verdict of $52.58 for the plaintiff was returned.

Peeples vs. Weiden & Keily, garnishees of W. H. Gray. Rule made on garnishee to make answers in ten days notice on judgment. Interrogations filed.

Price vs. Price. Action for divorce. The Court appointed C. S. Ammond to take testimony *ex parte* libellant.

Trial List for Tuesday.

52. Gerb vs. Aul.
64. Apple vs. Shur.
69. George vs. Martz.
71. Harris vs. Gough.
74. Hartley et. al. vs. Fitsch.
76. Kelser vs. Werner.
78. Cunningham vs. Lyon et. al.
79. Millinger et. al. vs. Ferguson.
85. David Moss vs. Fitsch.

CRIMINAL COURT.—JUDGE STERRETT.

The attention of this Court was occupied all day with the case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas St. Clair, charged with perjury. Counsel will finish summing up this morning.

The Stacks murder case will be the first case called this morning, District Attorney Swoope being determined to bring it to trial.

Assistant District Attorney Flack requests all witnesses to be punctual in their attendance and announces that attachments will be issued to all who do not put in a prompt appearance.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Kocher, Bender and Golden,	Isabella Lauderback, John C. Lucas,
Ellen Scanlon,	James Loughrey,
John C. Carroll,	Jackson Weaver,
A. M. Such,	Jesse W. Briscoe.
Francis Jenkins,	John Welsh.

UNITED STATES COURTS.—JUDGE MCCANDLESS AND MCKENNAN.

In the U. S. District court yesterday a petition was filed from William Keller for adjudication in bankruptcy against Henry Mix of Bedford county.

In the U. S. Circuit Court the case of Delsfield vs. the County of Allegheny was argued. In this case suit was brought upon a bond given by the defendant in 1836, payable thirty years after date with interest, at six per cent, "payable in good and lawful money of the United States, of the same standard and value as that now being passed". Upon the bond coming due, payment was demanded in coin and refused. Under decisions in regard to the payment of contract is made prior to the passage of the legal tender act. It is claimed that the holders of the bond are entitled to gold because a contingency was expressed which would lead to the supposition that such a charge in values as did occur was contemplated at the time the bond was made. Argued by Hill Burgwin for plaintiff, and A. M. Brown contra.

North Homestead a Nut Shell.

It lies in the Twenty-second ward of the city.

It is the *only* place in the city that has the advantage of both the Pennsylvania and Connellsville Railroads.

Thirty-eight trains now stop daily at its station.

The streets are all sixty feet wide.

The lots average over a quarter acre.

The surface is level.

It will cost nothing to grade your lot, nor the street in front of it.

Abundance of living water all over the place.

The air will never be contaminated with the smoke of factories, nor the vapor of oil refineries.

The scenery is exquisite.

The neighborhood is the choicest.

There are but a hundred and fifty lots.

They will be sold for one-tenth cash and the balance in nine years.

They will be bought by the right kind of people.

They will be improved at once.

They will double in value before half the payments come due.

They are the safest possible investment, and will pay five times the interest you can get at any bank.

They will be sold on Monday, June 17th.

Free trains on both railroads.

Good music, a good dinner, a good time generally, and a first-rate chance to make it pay.

Not all Quarter Acres.

There are quite a number of the North Homestead Lots larger than quarter acres, some being nearly or quite a full acre. The *smallest* regulation lot is 60 feet front on a 60 foot street and 120 deep to a 20 foot alley.

Important.

The Vitrified Stone Sewer and Water Pipe, manufactured by Freeman Bros., are equal to the best in the world. Contractors will find it to their advantage to use them, as they are more easily fit together than any other make of pipe, in consequence of their being almost perfectly round. They have on hand a large stock of 12, 15 and 18-inch, also a large amount of different sizes with the requisite branches, traps, elbows, &c. James Reno, 41 Federal street, Allegheny, is their general agent.

North Homestead.

Plans now ready at Homestead Bank. If you have not done so already, get one and pick out your lot before the sale.

Don't mistake any other time or place for June 17th, and North Homestead.

Don't mistake any other time or place for June 17th, and North Homestead.

Pensioners.

All soldiers who have lost a limb in the service and are drawing pensions at $15.00 per month will hear something to their advantage by calling on B. F. Brows & Co., 116 Smithfield street.

No other part of the city will ever equal North Homestead in railroad accommodations. 38 trains now stop there daily! Hence land at that point will soon be worth more than at East Liberty or Hazelwood. It will be sold out on the 17th of June for less than one-fourth the prices asked in these localities. This is knowledge enough for a sensible man.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Cincinnati, June 5.—River rising; ten feet three inches. Arrived—Sam. J. Hale, Memphis; Alice Dean, Allegheny Belle, Henry Probasco, Warner and Petrel, New Orleans, from St. Louis. Departed—Potomac, New Orleans, Charmer, Evansville; Petrel No. 7 Pittsburgh.

Louisville, June 5.—River falling; 5 feet 6 inches in canal; 3 feet six inches in chute. Clear and pleasant. Business dull. Arrived—Arlington, Cincinnati. Departed—Arlington, St. Louis.

Cairo, June 5.—Arrived—Comet, from St Louis, 2 P. M.; City of Alton, St. Louis; Nile, White River, City of Helena, 3; Davenport, St. Louis, 4; John F. Tolle, New Orleans, 4; Tom Jasper, St. Louis; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 5; Nashville, Cincinnati, 6. Departed—City of Alton, New Orleans, 2 P. M.; Comet, Pittsburgh, 3; Wm. Cowen, St. Louis, 3; Nile, St. Louis, 4; Davenport, Cincinnati, 3; John F. Tolle, St. Louis; Jasper, New Orleans, 6. River risen five inches. Clear; mercury 74.

—Isaac Platt, editor and proprietor of the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) *Eagle*, died on Wednesday, aged 69.

DIED:

STEEL.—On Wednesday morning, at 4½ o'clock, MARY DUNCAN, daughter of John and Margaret Jane Steel, aged 3 years, 9 months and 20 days.

Funeral will take place from her parents' residence, No. 60 Kilbuck street, Allegheny City, on Thursday, June 6th. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 200 Beaver street, Fifth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. my8

☞ CHARLES, PEEBLES & BARKER, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with and manufacture Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $6 upwards. Orders promptly for Interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. ap6:d68

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds. Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,178.89.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-182 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Plants, Plants, Plants.

We offer a large stock of
Verbenas, Roses, Geraniums, Fuschias,
And other choice bedding plants, wholesale and retail.
EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, FLOWERS and VEGETABLE SEEDS, &c., &c.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
ap12 **118 SMITHFIELD STREET.**

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872. Our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. Knox.)
ap4 **98 SMITHFIELD STREET**

Pittsburgh Manufactures.

We had much pleasure yesterday in going over the extensive establishment of Mr. James Old, of 198 Liberty street in this city, who manufactures marbelized mantels, warm air furnaces and cooking ranges of all descriptions. The perfection which he has attained in the way of enamelling slate for mantels is somewhat astonishing, and as a curiosity, well worthy of a visit. The advantages of this system of enamelling slate is at present little known, and as little appreciated by the general public; but is a subject well worthy of the attention of every housekeeper and builder, as, to the former it has exceedingly valuable qualities for not retaining dust, smoke or stain of any kind, and which is so prevalent in marble mantels, and to the builder it is also valuable for its enduring qualities, being six times as strong as marble, and to our minds far handsomer.

Then, again, the price is an object, being two-thirds less than that of marble. Many persons might get the impression that the enamel would come off in time, but this is not the case, as it is burnt into the slate and absorbed in its pores, and then, after marbelizing the slate with mineral colors, the enamel is put on three times, and each time burnt in and finished with a polish like a mirror. Even if broken the enamel is not damaged in the least. Mr. W. A. Arnold, of Philadelphia, who has been for fifteen years in this business, is Mr. Old's business manager, and a very courteous, pleasant gentleman, thoroughly conversant with the business in every detail. He told us that the demand for these imitation mantels was increasing very much, being so clean and durable, and while in the business himself he sold upward of 12,000. The imitation of Spaanish Marble is magnificent, and one beauty of their manufacture is the evident great skill diplayed by the artists employed there; that of Rosewood is also splendid, and although the mantels comprise so many pieces the veins in the marble and the grain of the supposed wood is admirably correct, each piece corresponding exactly. Mr. Old has a large selection of Ranges, Stoves, and Furnaces, a few of which call for especial notice as presenting new features. Of these, "Old's Utility Stove" is very perfect in its arrangement for economy, heat and cleanliness, the grate being cleared by a lever which causes the back part of it and the sides to be cleansed, leaving the front untouched; this prevents dust coming into the room; then there is a reflecting slab over the grate to send the heat into the rooms instead of going up the chimney, and also a false back with a narrow slit at the top which causes the gas from the coal to be consumed on the premises or in the fire itself. The Golden Sun Stove also made us wish it was winter, it seemed so genial in its appearance and evidently intended for comfort below stairs and above, as it has a hot chamber which, by means of conduct